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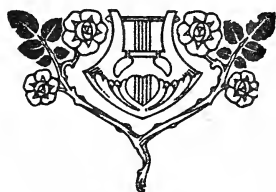
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The FELIX GILLET NURSERY

1871 & 1931

60th Year



Nevada City
California

FOREWORD

Please Read Before Ordering **OUR NURSERY IS WELL LOCATED**

Trees and plants grown in our mountains (2600 feet above sea-level, in the Sierra Nevada of NORTH-EARN CALIFORNIA) have to be hardy. They ripen up, as they should, in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is same as Southern Ohio. **WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE.** No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25th to May 1st. Stock in pots and cans, at any time. **FILBERTS,** November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have your stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. To heel in trees, see page 29.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None is made unless so instructed by you.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, but can not do so unless promptly advised on receipt of stock.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 20% cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of tree orders for less than \$1.00, unless called for at the nursery. Parcel post charges must be included. Freight and express are paid by purchaser. All prices subject to change.

Five trees or plants of a kind at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUPERSEDE ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS.

OUR GUARANTEE

*Sixty Years' Continuous Service of This Nursery Is Your Guaranty
of Fair and Liberal Dealing*

Replacement—In the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree on proper proof of such untruthness to name to replace that portion of the order proved untrue to name, or to refund the purchase price thereof. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock or seeds sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied.

We do not replace nursery stock that fails to live. Possible neglect of planter and unavoidable climatic conditions prevent guaranteeing trees, plants and seeds to grow. We deliver the stock to transportation company in good condition; our responsibility ends there. If the stock is damaged in transit, claim for damages should be promptly made on transportation company.



PACKING

WE HAVE NEVER RECEIVED COMPLAINT OF PACKING. OUR TRIPLE SEALED 3000-MILE PACKAGE INSURES PROTECTION. NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR PACKING WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

It's Easy To Find

We invite you to visit our Nursery which is located inside the city limits of NEVADA CITY on the new Lake Tahoe-Ukiah Highway. This highway passes the Nursery. Bring your lunch and eat it amid the beautiful pines surrounding us. Nevada City itself is worth a visit—quaint and remindful of pioneer days. Paved highways terminate here from North, South, East and West; 63 miles from Sacramento, 38 miles from Marysville, 70 miles from Lake Tahoe. Come any day, Sundays and holidays included.

On Your Way To Lake Tahoe

Place Your Order Early!

Our business is crowded into a few weeks of fall and spring and we can reserve for you plenty of good material if you advise us of your requirements in time. Every customer has the privilege of asking for advice about things he purchases of us. We will gladly render any service we can.

Greetings ☺



C. E. PARSONS
Proprietor

On this the Sixtieth Anniversary of the establishment of The Felix Gillet Nursery, we extend hearty and sincere greetings to all our friends, both old and new. To serve you well is to merit your continued patronage. That has been, and will continue to be, our aim.

THE FELIX GILLET NURSERY.

Proprietor.

60 YEARS OF RELIABLE SERVICE

FOUNDED in 1871 by Felix Gillet, this is the oldest Nut Tree Nursery in America and the second oldest nursery in California. Like a sturdy oak, it has grown from the small seed conceived in the imagination and foresight of Felix Gillet to robust proportions. Only by rigid adherence to his principles of dependable service, quality and excellence of values, could this business have grown in the estimation of succeeding generations. Under the proprietorship of C. E. Parsons the past seventeen years, these principles have been observed and will continue to be our guide.



FELIX GILLET
Founder

If You Garden for Pleasure or Profit

Let the Felix Gillet Nursery help make your dreams come true



IN EVERY WAY that is helpful we want to be of service to our customers. We have built up an organization and plant, through three score years, that affords you an authoritative source of information and supply.

We have gathered together the most complete, valuable and attractive array of things to plant one could imagine. Whatever you want to grow in orchard or home grounds, it's here. Every description is accurate, conservative and understandable.

Have you land that is unprofitable? Consider the NUT TREES, they are proving money-makers for others. **Are your grounds shabby and out of date?** It's interesting, and a source of pleasure to re-plant them. **Is your back-yard presentable?** Make it into an OUT-DOOR LIVING ROOM. A pool, a rock garden, a bit of grass, a few shrubs will transform it to a source of joy.

EVERGREENS FOR YEAR 'ROUND BEAUTY



CONE bearing evergreens are the aristocrats of the garden. It has been truly said that "the love of the conifers is no passing fancy." Whether your place be large or small, conifers will give it a dignity and charm that no other plant can. As wind-breaks they enfold the home in protective embrace. In groups and backgrounds their various forms and colors bring out the rest of the planting in full effect. As a single lawn specimen or in formal pairs to accentuate the entrance, no other tree can take their place. The dwarf growing forms have their place as tub plants and for rock gardens.

ABIES FIR

***A. concolor.** "White Fir," 100 feet. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. 1½ ft. up to 4 ft., \$2.00 to \$4.50 each.

A. Pinsapo. "Spanish Fir." Of regular outline and very compact growth. Potted 8 to 10 inch, \$1.00 each.

***A. Magnifica.** Silver-tip fir of the high Sierras. Splendid for Christmas tree. 1 ft. to 2 ½ ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ARAUCARIA

A. imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle." Tree of very unusual appearance. Leaves short broad, overlapping like shingles, closely surrounding trunk and branches. Entirely unlike any other tree. Potted, \$1.25.

CEDRUS

C. atlantica. "Mt Atlas Cedar." Large, pyramidal, open tree. Leaves bluish green. The hardest species. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.

C. deodara, DEODAR; "Indian Cedar." Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Thrives to perfection in California. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. lawsoniana.** "Lawson Cypress." Port Orford Cedar. 200 ft. Has elegant drooping branchlets. 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

***C. Lawsoniana alumnii.** "Blue Lawson Cypress." A bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact. Its color and symmetrical habit make it one of the most popular conifers. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.75.

***C. Lawsoniana pendula.** "Weeping Lawson Cypress." Beautiful tree for specimen planting. Graceful pendulous branches, lustrous silvery-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

C. Nootkatensis glauca (R). "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. Handsome dwarf tree pyramidal shape with blue foliage branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

C. Obtusa. (R) "Hinocki Cypress." Small growing, graceful conifer for small gardens or rock work. Of neat habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

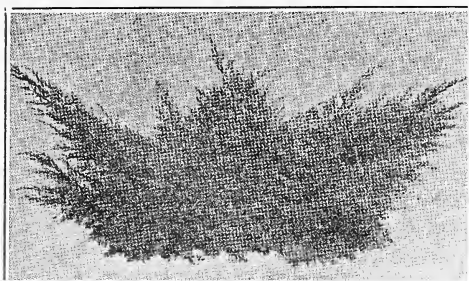
C. Obtusa nana. (R) A very dwarf form. Famous miniature Japanese Cypress. A plant of artistic elegance for house, window box or rock garden. In 4-inch pots, \$1.00 to \$1.75.

CRYPTOMERIA

C. japonica elegans. 20 ft. Foliage fine and feathery, very compact. In summer a rich green, purplish bronze in winter, very handsome small tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

* Means native of California.



PFITZERS JUNIPER

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rap'd erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick and permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

***Macrocarpa.** "Monterey Cypress." Picturesquely native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge, shade trees and wind-breaks. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Field grown.

***C. Macnabiana.** "Mac Nabs Cypress." Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. Very beautiful evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to dry or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. If you are a tree lover include one of these in your order. Has very pleasing odor. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." Tall slender tree, erect branches having columnar effects. Useful subjects, for gateways, arches, etc. 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

DWARF ITALIAN CYPRESS. (R.) Being introduced by us this season, this new dwarf conifer is unique, charming and adds a touch to rock and miniature gardens that is almost grotesque. Everyone does not catch its appeal. It is a plant for the few, not for the masses. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS. JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

J. Communis depressa aurea. (R.) Of pleasing golden hue. Low and spreads close to ground. For rock gardens and landscape use. 15 to 18 inch spread, \$2.00; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50.

J. Communis depressa. (R.) Low spreading, seldom over two feet high. Makes a plant 10 to 15 feet wide. Foliage light green, white beneath, making very pleasing effect. 12 to 15 inch spread, \$1.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75.

J. Communis Ashfordi. 6 to 8 feet. Compact growth, spreading outward at tips. Does not die at the center. A fine form with silvery green foliage. 3x3 ft., \$3.00; 4x4 ft., \$3.75.

J. Communis hibernica. "Irish Juniper." Of upright, but somewhat spreading type. Rather quick growth. Stands shearing well. Silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

J. Chinensis. Handsome, perfectly hardy Juniper. Compact pyramidal habit. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.75; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50.

J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana. (R.) "Pfitzers Juniper." Very graceful habit; rather low growing, spreading branches; foliage sage-green. 3-foot spread, \$3.00 each; 15-inch spread, 75c; 48-inch spread, \$4.00 each. These plants measure about as high as the spread.

J. Chinensis Japonica. (R.) Of low spreading growth. Compact and pleasing shade of green turning plum color in winter. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.00.

J. Chinensis procumbens. Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage making a mat close to ground. Hardy. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.00.

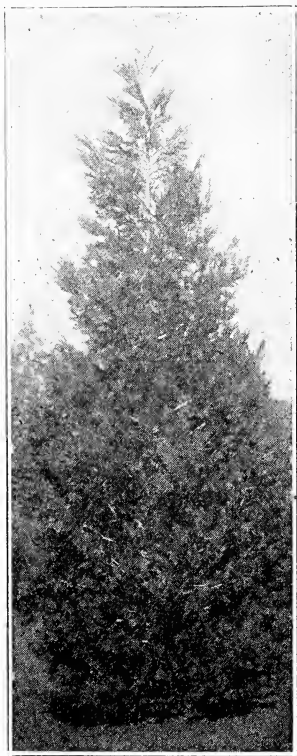
J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 8 to 10 inch, 75c; 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.00.

J. Horizontalis Douglassi. (R.) "Waukegan Juniper." A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over six inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. 18 to 24 inch spread, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$3.00 each.

J. Sabina. "Savin Juniper." (R.) A semi-spreading shrub attaining 6 to 8 feet. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. (R.) "Tamarix Leaf Juniper." Low spreading, not over two feet high, but much wider. Bright green foliage, 18-inch spread, \$1.75; 24-inch spread, \$3.00.





THE STately INCENSE CEDAR

LARIx

L. europea. "Deciduous Larch." Makes tall specimens. Interesting because it casts its leaves. Both spring and fall color is attractive in landscape. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50. Very low prices on small sizes for HEDGES.

PICEA. SPRUCE

P. Alba. "White Spruce." Beautiful compact tree. Stands drought. 15 to 18 inch, 90c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

***P. Douglasi.** "Douglas Spruce. Oregon Pine." Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Foliage soft rich dark green. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

Ditto. From Colorado with blue foliage, grows compact. 15 to 18 inch, \$2.00; 8 to 12 inch, 50c.

P. Pungens. "Colorado Blue Spruce." Beautiful compact habit, soft bluish foliage. Very striking as lawn specimen. 1 to 3 ft., \$2.00 to \$10.00, according to form and color. Green type, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

P. Excelsa. "Norway Spruce." The quickest and most easily grown spruce. Adapts itself everywhere. Fine for Christmas tree on lawn. Pretty little specimens, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

P. Koyamai. "Koyamai Spruce." 40 ft. Of narrow pyramidal growth. Recently introduced. 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00.

* Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

PINUS. PINE

P. Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the best pines for California. Fast growth. Young growth silvery. Long needles in large tufts. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75.

***P. Lambertiana.** "Sugar Pine." For home grounds when afforded sufficient space. Leaves bluish green, clustered towards the ends of the branches; cones 15 to 20 inches long; seeds large and edible. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

P. Maritima. "Cluster Pine." 100 ft. A handsome tree of regular pyramidal habit and rapid growth. Leaves stiff, twisted and bright glossy green. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine." (R.) An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. 10-inch spread, \$1.00; 12 to 15-inch, \$1.50.

***P. Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine." Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

P. Uncinata. "Swiss Pine." (R.) A splendid sprawling pine for rock gardens. Variable in habit. Always charming. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

RETINISPORa

Plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress." (R.) Dwarf tree; foliage plummy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage, bright yellow. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

R. Squarrosa veitchi. "Silver Cypress." (R.) Of broad pyramidal habit, but may be pruned any shape. Silvery-blue, billowy masses of foliage make this desirable. Best in shade. 10 to 12 in., 85c.

PODOCARPUS

P. Macrophylla and Chinensis. Yew like plants with leaves one-third inch wide by three and one-half inches long. Has pretty berry similar to yew. For dense shade. Slow of growth. Somewhat tender. Either kind. 1 ft., \$1.00.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Unless otherwise specified all evergreens have ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia." Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree when young, with blue-green foliage. 12 in., 75c; 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00.

***S. sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood." Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.35.

TAXUS. YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." Foliage darkest green. The whole plant appears like a deep green column. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75.

T. Baccata washingtonian aurea. (R.) A spreading yew with golden tips. Fine subject for base of house in shade. 18 to 24 in., \$2.75.

T. Cuspidata. "Japanese Yew." (R.) Grows upright and compact. Dark green leaves, bright red fruit. Hardy. 6 to 8 in., 85c; 8 to 12 in., \$1.25.

TSUGA

T. canadensis. "Hemlock." (R.) Does best in shade, away from hot winds. 10 to 12 in., 90c; 12 to 18 in., \$1.50.

THUYA ARBOR VITAE

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures.

T. orientalis beverleyensis. 15 ft. Columnar in form; branches flattened; bright light green with golden tips. A beautiful and striking formal Arborvitae, well suited for single or group plantings. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.00.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi (R.) "Globe Arbor Vitae." A dwarf, dense, globular bush. 8 to 12 in., 90c; 6 to 8 inch, 75c.

T. occidentalis. Ellwangeriana aurea. (R.) A very low creeping Arborvitae of copper-gold hue. Valuable for rockeries. \$1.00 each.

***T. Plicata aurea.** "Giant Arborvitae." (T. Lobbi.) A golden form of this hardy noble tree that is justly popular. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

T. "Bakers Hybrid." A pyramidal, compact, deep green arborvitae of medium growth. Useful for small places. 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

T. Orientalis aurea nana. "Berkmann's Dwarf Golden." Dwarf compact shrub; foliage bright permanent yellow. Fine as low accent plant and in tubs. 8 to 12 in., 90c.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolabrata. (R.) A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree in part shade. 2 ft., \$2.00.

Quick Reference List For Evergreens

LOW GROWING

Sabina Juniper
Pfitzers Juniper
Depressa Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Japonica Juniper
Mugho Pine
Uncinata Pine
Globe Arbor Vitae
Ellwangeria A. Vitae

BLUE FOLIAGE

Colorado Spruce
Colorado Douglas Spruce
Lawson Cypress alumi
Sugar Pine
Waukegan Juniper
Irish Juniper
Arizona Cypress
Macnab Cypress

TALL GROWING

Firs
Pines
Cedars
Spruces
Cypress
Redwood
Cryptomeria

MEDIUM GROWING

Irish Yew
Thuyopsis
Retinospora
Irish Juniper
Greek Juniper
Chinese Juniper
Ashford Juniper
Thunya All



Conifers Make Fine Foundation Planting

The Living Lighted Christmas Tree

Could anything be prettier or more in keeping with Christmas? You have admired those you have seen. Why not plant one now and have it ready for next year? The following are all suitable and will grace your grounds the year around—a constant joy.

See pages 2 to 5.

WHITE FIR
SILVER-TIP FIR
CEDRUS Atlantica
CEDRUS deodara
CEDRUS Libani
CYPRESS Lawson

CEDAR Incense
SEQUOIA Redwood
PICEA Douglas Spruce
PICEA Colorado Spruce
CYPRESS Arizona
CYPRESS Monterey

How To Plant Evergreens

- (1) Immerse earth-ball in water until well moistened.
- (2) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than earth-ball.
- (3) Lift tree by earth-ball (not by stem) into hole. Fold back top of burlap.
- (4) Tamp good top soil around ball.
- (5) Fill hole with water, then finish filling hole with soil, leaving top soil loose. Mulch with leaves or manure.
- (6) If large tree, tie to stake.

Rock Garden Evergreens

No plant is more suitable or effective in the ROCK GARDEN than the creeping Junipers, Dwarf Pines and other sorts we have indicated thus (R) through the catalog. For background, select the medium growing conifers for year around pleasing effect.

Nut Trees for Shade

Chestnuts, Pecans and Walnuts are all beautiful trees. Consider them as ornamentals. In any location in your grounds that is suitable for a large deciduous tree, plant one of these trees. They will give not only cool shade and a pleasing appearance, but a crop of fine nuts as well.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS



AZALEA

This group contains some of the most notable shrubs, not only because of their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful for foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime in the soil, and require instead a marked acidity. This soil condition may be induced by application of Sulphate of Ammonia, 1 to 3 pounds sprinkled evenly over a square yard of surface and spaded in. Don't allow them to become over-dry.

Amoena Azalea. *Azalea amoena*. (S.) (R.) Somewhat stronger growth than Hinodegiri, but of the same compact, bushy habit; flowers are bright rosy purple borne in masses, almost hiding the foliage. Foliage colors pleasing, autumn bronze tint in fall and winter months. 6 to 8 inch with buds, \$1.00.

Red Salmon Azalea. *Azalea macrantha*. (S.) (R.) A dwarf Japanese variety blooming later than either Amoena or Hinodegiri. Planted with these two varieties the blooming season can be prolonged over a period of more than two months. Plant of slower growth than either of the two varieties mentioned; flowers very large, single bright salmon red, borne in greatest profusion. 6 to 8 inch with buds, \$1.00.

Hinodegiri Azalea. *Azalea hinodegiri*. (S.) (R.) A dwarf, compact growing Japanese Azalea with bright carmine flowers produced in profusion in early spring. The blooms almost entirely hide the foliage, presenting a blaze of color, and lasting about three to five weeks. Ultimate height 18 to 30 inches. Choice budded plants, 10 to 12 in., \$2.50.

Azalea Mollis. (R.) Dwarf growing, deciduous, bushy, well branched, the foliage especially attractive. The flowers are a variable orange tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both sunny and semi-shaded locations; is very hardy and very good for foundation planting. Budded plants, 12 to 15 in., \$2.25.

***Azalea Occidentalis.** "Western Azalea." Very fragrant flowers, white, slightly tinted rose with yellow on the upper lip of the flower. May to June. Deciduous. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; smaller, 75c.

ACACIA

Acacia decurrens. (T.) 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus, unedo. "Strawberry Tree." (S.) 10 ft. Moderate sized shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. 18 in., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., bushy, \$1.75.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica. "Gold Dust Laurel." (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in part shade. Bushy plants. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

BUXUS. Box

This plant always gives an air of distinction to ones grounds. Useful for formal planting and as accent plants. Besides those listed we can furnish large specimens for fine estates. Write for prices and photographs.

Boxwood. Trimmed cones. 15 in., \$1.00; 16 in., \$1.25; 20 to 22 in., \$2.25; 30 in., \$3.75.

Green with gold tips. 10 to 12 in., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 12 to 15 in., 50c.

Dwarf Box. 6 to 8 in., 35c; \$2.50 per 10. 8 to 12 in., 40c; \$3.00 per 10; for low edging.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia, superba. 8 ft. Shrub with arching branches; leaves long and silvery; flowers in drooping panicles; color a bright rose lilac with orange eye; blooms in fall, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

(T) Means Tree.

(S) Means Shrub.

BERBERIS. Barberry

They add a great deal of charm in the fall to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue and red, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. Will grow under all conditions except dense shade and wet situations. Berberis effectively protect conifers planted near the street and are themselves immune from damage.

B. darwini. 5 ft. (S.) Slender branches drooping toward tips. Leaves small, rich green. Holly like. Many turning bright red. 10 to 12 in., 40c each; 12 to 18 in., 75c.

B. elegantissima. (S.) New. Medium size. Holly-like foliage. Turns red in fall. Decidedly attractive. 12 to 18 in., 75c each.

B. sargentiana. 6 ft. A very handsome Barberry with large oblong leaves, deep green in color and graceful in form. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

B. stenophylla. Slender arching branches. Leaves small convex. Flowers orange. Berries blue. Very attractive. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each.

B. subcaulata. Low growth. Foliage bronzy-green, turn red in fall. Flowers yellow. Fruit red. 2 ft., \$1.50.

B. Wilsonae. 4 ft. Hardy, handsome shrub, small gray green foliage, turning red in fall. Flowers golden yellow; berries in fall, salmon red. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25.

CEANOTHUS

***Ceanothus prostratus.** (R.) "Indian Carpet." Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. 18 to 24 in. spread. \$2.00. Rooted divisions, \$10. per 100. 4-inch pots, 40c each.

***C. Procumbens.** (S.) Cushion ceanothus. This native California evergreen is remarkable for its profusion of violet blue flowers in early spring. Its habit makes a plant 6 to 10 ft. wide and not over 2 feet high. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.

COTONEASTER

Handsome shrubs, leaves of varying shades of green; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubby borders and for rock gardens.

C. horizontalis. (R.) (S.) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion. 50c to \$1.50 each.

C. rotundifolia. (R.) Resembles Horizontalis, but leaves are evergreen and downy beneath. Berries salmon pink. \$1.35.

C. heroveana. 6 ft. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of leaves turn red in fall. 6 to 10 in., 30c; \$2.50 per 10. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

C. microphylla. (R.) Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red. 60 and 75c.

C. microphylla thymifolia. (R.) Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant. 6 to 8 in., 50c each.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Possibly the most beautiful of group. Leaves soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers followed by masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." 3 ft. A fast growing spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

C. simonsi. 6 ft. Upright growing, bushy. Bright red berries, holding all winter. 18 to 24 in., 85c; 12 to 18 in., 65c.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. 14 ft. Attractive bright green foliage, intensely fragrant, white flowers during winter. 5 to 8 in., 60c.

Variegated foliage, pink flowers, 10 to 12 in., 85c; 8 to 10 in., 75c; 12 to 14 in., \$1.50.

Daphne cneorum. (R.) "Garland Flower." 1 ft. Pink blooms of exquisite carnation odor. Fine rock plant, 4 inch pot, 6 to 8 in., \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10.

ELEAGNUS

Eleagnus pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Berries are silvery. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 4 inch pots, 60c.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. 1½ ft., 85c.

ERICA HEATHER

Erica carnea. (R.) Heather. 1 ft. Dwarf. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers in late fall. Quite hardy. 50c and 75c each.

Erica calluna. (R.) Low growing. Pink flowers in August. 10 to 15 in., 50c.

Erica mensiesia. (R.) "Irish Bell." Purple flowers in summer. Low growing. 10 to 12 in., 75c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. "Silvermargined." (S.) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 18 to 24 in., 85c each.

E. japonica aurea variegata. "Golden Variegated." (S.) Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges, color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. 15 to 18 in., 85c each.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden." Dwarf and compact growth, leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 8 to 12 in., 75c.

E. Pulchellus. Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. 6 to 8 in., 35c; 8 to 10 in., 50c. For edging, 3 to 5 in., \$7.50 per 100.

E. japonica viridi variegatus. "Duc D'Anjou." (S.) Vigorous spreading growth. Branches green. Leaves dark green toward edges, striped in the center with light green and pale yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each.

FATSIA

Fatsia japonica. 8 ft. A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves, one foot across. Best in a shady place. 4 inch pots, 50c. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

GENISTA

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

G. scoparius. "Scotch Broom." (S.) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

G. canariensis. 7 ft. "Canary Broom." (S.) Free flowering. Leaves small, bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Bushy, field grown, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

G. hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

* Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

ILEX.—Holly

Holly prefers a moist, partially shaded location. We have a large stock on hand of various sizes, some of which are in berry.

I. Opaca. 20 ft. "American Holly." Native of Eastern states. 15 to 18 in., 85c; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00.

I. Aquifolium. "English Holly." Ours are the kind with waved, prickly leaves that bear berries. The grafted plants are grafted from trees that berry heavily. One seedling is sent with each grafted tree, which should be planted in same hole or near the grafted plant.

Grafted Berry Bearing plants. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25 and \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00.

Grafted Silver Variegated plants, 6 to 8 in., 85c; 8 to 12 in., \$1.15; larger, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

I. cornuta. New. "Chinese Holly." Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English. 15 to 18 in., 90c each.

LAUREL

Laurus. P. laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." "Cherry Laurel" (S.) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c to \$1.50.

P. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel" (S.) 20 ft. Somber very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture. 36 inches. Balled, \$3.00; 10 to 12 inch, 60c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera pileata. (R.) (S.) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit, nearly prostrate. Likes the sun. Prune often. 18 to 24 inches, bushy. 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; 24 to 30 inch, 90c; 15 to 18 inch, 50c. 4-inch pots, 12 to 18 inch, for hedging, 20c each.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. 30 ft. Ours is variety Lan-coolata. Very hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted 18 inches, 75c; 18 to 24 inches, 85c; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

MAHONIA. Oregon Grape

***Mahonia aquifolium.** "Oregon Grape." (S.) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Cluster of blue berries. 12 to 15 inch, 50c each; 15 to 18 inch, 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. Beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves rich red when young, dark green at maturity, beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Thrives in well drained, loamy soil. Fairly hardy. Has showy clusters of small red berries. 10 to 12 inch, 75c.

OLEANDER

Oleander. Showy large shrub; likes sun. Red. Pink. 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

PHOTINIA. Toyon

***Photinia arbutifolia.** "Toyon," "Christmas Berry." "California Holly." Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation. 12 inch, 50c.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant. Fairly hardy and easily grown. 15 to 18 inch, 85c; 12 to 15 inch, 50c. Variegated, 10 to 15 inch, 60c.

* Means native of California.

(S) Means Shrub.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

This group, formerly called *Crataegus*, belongs to the evergreen Hawthorne. They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy.

Pyracantha angustifolia. 8 ft. Strong growing, spreading plant with spiny branches and a great abundance of large berries, bright yellow in the fall, deepening to orange in the winter. Leaves long, narrow and gray-green. 2-3 ft., 75c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of preceding; growth prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S.) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange yellow. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

**RHODODENDRONS****The Aristocrats of the Garden**

These popular shrubs must have an acid soil, part al shade and no spading around the plant. Mulch with peat or leaf mold. If your soil is not acid we will furnish acidifier. We are prepared to furnish the native California and southern states varieties in quantity for woodland planting.

***Rhododendron californicum.** 5 ft. This is the native California variety as found on the northern coast. Beautiful carmine-pink flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

R. Pink Pearl. One of the finest large flowering hybrids with enormous flowers of soft light pink. Set with flower buds. 1½ to 2 ft., \$6.00 to \$9.00 each.

VIBURNUM

Shrubs of wide and almost universal popularity. Admirable for hedges, grouping, and as single plants. Nearly all are free blooming, especially during the winter months.

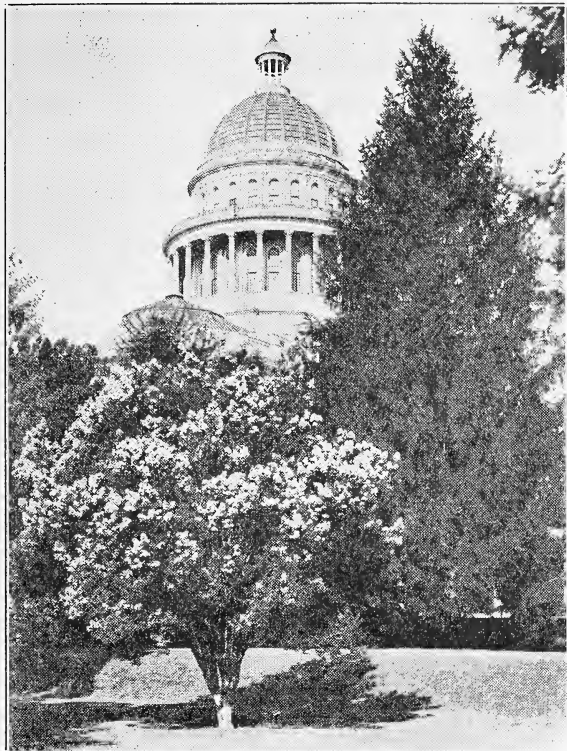
V. rectangulum. (S.) A small shrub with bronze, green and white flowers. Mass of red berries follow the flowers. 8 to 12 inch., 60c.

V. tinus (Laurustinus). (S.) Of erect and slender growth; foliage almost round; flowers pinkish in the bud, pure white when open. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50. Potted, 15 to 18 inch, 60c.

V. tinus lucidum. *Laurustinus Grandiflora.* (S.) A strong grower; foliage large and glossy; flower clusters of immense size; very fine. Fine bushy plants. 50c to \$2.50.

V. tinus variegatum. Variegated *Laurustinus.* (S.) Foliage decidedly yellow marked, otherwise true to type. Potted, 50c.

Hardy Shrubs Add Beauty



CREPE MYRTLE SHRUB AT CALIFORNIA'S CAPITOL

Color and Charm to the Home Grounds



ALONG the roadway, the pathway, around the house foundation, for borders and for massing or fillers, the hardy deciduous shrubs with their wealth of chaste or gay blossoms should be used in all planting schemes. Constantly changing the landscape picture with bursting buds and flowers in the spring, canopies of foliage and bloom through the summer, bright berries and artistic twig effects in the winter, they are a year around joy.

All are hardy, strong two and three year plants and will give quick effect.

Ultimate height of plant is indicated after the name.

Deciduous shrubs are shipped with bare roots in moss.

ACER. Maple

Acer atropurpureum. 8 ft. (R.) "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. 12 to 15 inch, \$2.00.

ALMOND

Pink flowering. 6 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. Dwarf. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

10 ft. The brightest and freest blooming shrub in the garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Double Rose, Double Red, Double Light Pink, Single Red, Single Violet, Single Pure White. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 10 lots 10c less.

AZALEA

***Azalea. California.** (*Rhododendron occidentalis*.) 6 ft. Lovely shrub with glossy leaves. Flowers freely in June and July; white to yellow, sometimes pinkish. Strong clumps. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

BARBERRY

Barberry. Thunbergi. Handsome dwarf shrub with white flowers, followed by red berries. Fall foliage gorgeous reds. 1 to 1½ ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. New. When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer, and in fall fiery red and orange coloring. Large red berries. A beauty at all times. 12 to 15 inch, 50c; 15 to 24 inch, 75c.

CAESALPINIA. Poinciana

Caesalpinia gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise." Tall shrub or small tree. Foliage double pinnate with small leaflets; flowers large, light yellow with red stamens; free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 85c each.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

**Calycanthus occidentalis.* "Sweet Shrub." Bushy. Foliage dark green; flowers dark chocolate. Fragrant, free blooming. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Dogwood. "Cornus Sibirica." 6 to 8 ft. Red-twigged. Branches very attractive during winter. White flat blossoms, early summer, followed by profusion of blue berries. Foliage pleasing purplish hue in fall. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c. See page 14 also.

Cornus capitata. Evergreen Dogwood. (S.) 15 ft. Splendid shrub. Large flowers are cream colored, becoming ruddy before falling, followed by large red showy fruits. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; 2 to 3½ ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Filbert, purple leaved. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. Bears fine nuts. 50c to \$1.50 each. See pages 23-24-25 also.

Corylus Avellana. 10 ft. The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. Bushy plants. 50c to \$2.50.

DESMODIUM

Lespedeza Formosa. "Purple Bushclover." One of the most attractive plants for late summer and fall flowers, with its profusion of rosy-purple pea-shaped flowers. Branches from the ground, forming a thick bushy clump. Frequently the tops die down but new growth is thrown out the following season from the roots. Strong clumps. 75c.

DEUTZIA

Free blooming shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Three year, all varieties. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

D. Fortune. 6 ft. Handsome hybrid of strong growth. Flowers are large, single and pure white.

D. Gracilis. .3 ft. One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. Altogether a most charming plant.

D. "Pride of Rochester." 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems long before leaves appear. 15 to 20 inch blooming clumps, \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 inch, 40c each.

ELAEAGNUS

Longipes. "Silver Thorn." 6 to 8 ft. A showy shrub of strong, bushy growth, with silvery leaves which are dark green above. Fragrant white blossoms in April or May; the scarlet edible fruits hang along branches and are ripe in July. They make delicious sauces. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Shrubs are the essential part of any landscape—order plenty.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alata. Spreading shrub. 8 ft. Foliage a brilliant red in autumn; branches winged with a corky layer. Distinct and handsome. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. "Pearl Bush." A handsome shrub producing an abundance of large white flowers in spring. A plant of rare excellence in most any situation. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Splendid shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before the leaves appear. Make bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups. All varieties, 65c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type.

Suspensa (Weeping). Slender, drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airily graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall.

Viridissima (Evergreen). Six inch olive-green leaves, on heavy upright canes; the flowers greenish yellow not fully opening, with somewhat twisted petals.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground and are extremely conspicuous and effective. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

H. hortensis. 4 ft. The most common in California. Large leaves, practically an evergreen; pink flowers in immense cymes one foot in diameter. Plant in acid soil for blue flowers. Blooms all summer. Potted, 50c.

ILEX. Holly

Ilex. Verticillata. "Winter-berry." A handsome deciduous form of Holly. At its best in moist soil. The sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter. 1½ to 2 ft., 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.

KERRIA

Kerria Japonica. "Japanese Rose." Erect shrub, slender branches. Flowers clear yellow, like small single rose. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. Best in part shade.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle

Pink, lavender, red. See under Flowering Trees for prices.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

The privets are useful as shrubs as well as hedges. Few know that their bloom (like white lilacs) is very showy. Use them freely in shrub groups, as formal trimmed specimens and accent plants, beside entrances, etc.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 2 to 2½ ft. Very bushy, 35c. Standards, trimmed bushy heads on 30-inch stems, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. Variety of ovalifolium with yellow variegations. 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 90c; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

L. Lodense. We have nice stock of this pruned into Globes, Broad Pyramids, Cubes; but mostly Globes. None over 1 foot high; diameter 8 inches, 50c; 12 inch, 85c; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

L. Lucidum. Waxleaf Privet. Entirely evergreen and fine appearance. Bushy plants. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

* Means native of California.

LonicerA. Honeysuckle

Honeysuckle Bush. Has bright pretty flowers and showy red berries that last through the fall. Make desirable bulky screening, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. mont blanc. Hardy dwarf variety producing masses of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHOTINIA

Photinia Villosa. Chinese Xmas berry. Foliage turns red and orange. Berries in large clusters, scarlet. 4 to 5 ft., 85c each; \$7.00 per 10.

PUNICA.—Pomegranate

Punica, Double Red. Rapid growing shrub with deep, double scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

P. Mme. Legrelle. A beautiful variegated form. Flowers double, light red, edged with yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

RHAMNUS. Wild Coffee

***Rhamnus Californica.** "Cascara." 8 ft. Pale green leaves. Conspicuous for its large red berries, which later turn black. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. Same with silvery leaves, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

RHODOTYPOS. Jet Bead

Rhodotypos Kerrioides. "White Kerria." 3 to 6 ft. Beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage, large single white flowers in May, black seeds following. Will endure partial shade. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

RHUS. Sumac

Rhus Cotinus. "Smoke Tree." Large shrub with rounded foliage; flowers pale purple in plummy masses. Unique and interesting. 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

SPIRAEA. Spirea

Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. The varieties Reeves, Prunifolia and Van Houttei are all called Bridal Wreath. Strong blooming plants. All 65c each; \$5.00 per 10, except as noted.

S. bumalda. (R.) "Anthony Waterer." Dwarf, erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable.

Variety, Walluffi, a deeper red.

Blue Spirea. Caryopteris Mastacanthus. A fine bushy border plant growing about three feet high; from September until frost; covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

Variety, **flor plena.** Double flowers. 75c each.

S. Douglassi. 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminals of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful.

S. prunifolia flor pleno. "Bridal Wreath." Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

S. Thunbergi. Medium size bush. Light green feathery foliage which turns red in fall. Masses of tiny star-like flowers, early spring.

S. van houttei. Garden hybrid. Moderate size. Branches arching and drooping with weight of flowers, which are borne so freely in spring as to cover plant completely with a mass of snowy bloom. Beautiful and extremely hardy.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Lilac. Purple Lilac. The old, best known sort. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

L. French varieties. New lavender, white and reddish shades. Strong plants. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

SHRUB ASSORTMENT OFFER

Make up your own assortment at these prices. In mass plantings use at least five of a kind.

5 of any 75c each size for	\$3.25
5 of any 65c each size for	\$3.00
5 of any 50c each size for	\$2.25

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Valued for their ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants for a long while. Of slender growth, with fine foliage. Does well in part shade. Fine for covering banks.

Racemosus (Snowberry). Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits. 2½ to 3 ft., 50c.

Coral Berry. "Red Snowberry." Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 2½ to 3 ft., 50c each.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Both the common Snowball and the more refined Japanese should be in every garden for their showy blooms and rich colored foliage in fall.

V. Sterillis. "Snowball." The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white bloom. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

V. Plicatum. "Japanese Snowball." A more refined plant than common kind. Leaves plaited, flower heads very compact. 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

VITEA

Vitex agnus-castus. "Lilac Chaste Tree." Shrub with fern-like foliage. Flowers light blue in dense spikes from terminal shoots. 30 to 36 inches, branched, 50c each.

V. Macrophylla. Grey-green star shaped leaves. Rich blue flowers, August and September. Very fine shrub when pruned each spring. 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

WEIGELA. Diervilla

5 to 8 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Hendersoni. One of strongest; deep rose.

Madame Lemoine. One of the prettiest; bluish white changing to deep pink.

Rosea. Deep pink.

Eva Rathke. Deep carmine red.

Dwarf Variegated. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink.

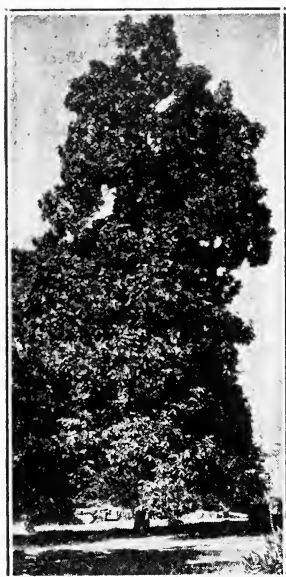
Strong blooming plants, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

**PYRACANTHA**

See Page 8.

* Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.



SHAGBARK HICKORY
On Our Grounds

SHADE TREES

are necessary in California

A well shaded home "Says Welcome" and adds cash value to the place. We list the ultimate height after each kind, but usually they do not attain such heights in normal planting. In this section will be found many with handsome blooms, some that bear edible nuts, making dual purpose trees.

SEE FLOWERING TREES ALSO, some are splendid as small shade trees. To help in your selection of suitable shade trees, consult the finding list on page 19.

GINKGO

"Maiden Hair Tree." 50 ft. One of the most remarkable trees in cultivation. Leaves fan-shaped, clear green, clear, soft yellow in the fall. Has been preserved from antiquity in grounds about the temples of China and Japan. 12 to 13 inches, 50c each.

Cut leaf variety, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

LINDEN

"American Basswood." 75 ft. Fine tree of rapid growth forming a fine broad, round head. Leaves large, light green. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 19 lots 25c less. L. European. Smaller leaf than above. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

SHADE TREES

ASH

Ash. Oregon. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

BIRCH

European White and Canoe Birch. 30 ft. Splendid lawn tree, with silvery white bark. Young branches droop. 12 to 14 ft., \$3.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch. Same as above, but leaves are deeply cut and branches weep gracefully. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

BEECH

BEECH. 40 ft. Because of their elegant habit and delicate tracery of foliage these trees adapt themselves to the most ornamental situation. They transplant well with a ball of earth (as we handle them).

Riversi. "Rivers Purple Beech." 40 ft. Leaves very dark purple. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

Copper Beech. Leaves of copper hue. 24 to 30 inch, \$3.50.

CATALPA

Catalpa Speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 30 ft. Hardy tree, desirable where winters are cold. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

ELM

Elm. American. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

Cork Elm. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

Chinese Elm. 40 ft. A fast growing tree which is being widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. It grows with extreme rapidity. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 60c.



THE ARTISTIC WHITE BIRCH
INVITES YOU TO STROLL

LOCUST

Black. 50 ft. Extremely rapid growth. Flowers white, fragrant. Will flourish where no other tree will succeed. 12 to 14 ft., \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

Locust Robinia Hispid. 20 ft. "Rose Acacia." Grafted on stems 5 ft high. Pink blooms like sweet peas. 10 to 12 ft., \$4.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

MAPLE. (Acer)

A. negundo. "California Box Elder." The Ash Leaved maple of rapid growth and drought resistant; small and compact. 5 to 6 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

A. platanoides. "Norway Maple." 40 ft. Large round form tree, with dark heavy foliage. Fine for most any situation. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.

A. rubrum. "Scarlet Maple." 40 ft. Valuable for street and park planting; foliage fine lobed, turning to bright scarlet in autumn. 4 to 6 ft., 90c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Japanese Blood Leaf. (R.) (See under Shrubs.) Beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade. Very scarce.

MOUNTAIN ASH

European. Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves. Very handsome at any season. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

MULBERRY

Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., 90c each. 10 lots 10c less.

THE OAKS

For long life, stateliness, wide spreading shade and beautiful fall coloring no tree excels the oak.

Pin Oak. Pyramidal in habit. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

Red Oak. 80 ft. Unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Chestnut Oak. 100 ft. Makes a beautiful, narrow round-topped tree with light colored bark. Foliage glossy above, silvery beneath, deep red in fall. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

"Quercus chrysolepis. "Golden Cup Oak." (T.) 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups. 1 ft., 35c; \$3.00 per 10; 1½ ft., 50c. Useful for hedges, pruned low.

PLANE. Sycamore

Plane Oriental. "European Sycamore." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree; grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each.

POPLAR

Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth; fine foliage. Better than Lombardy Poplar in every way. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

WEEPING POPLAR

This is one of the most showy of top-grafted weeping trees. The head is large and graceful, the fine branches falling to the ground on all sides, making a natural "Summer-house." Its chief beauty is in the earliest spring when the long pussy-like catkins appear in great profusion. Its fall color is very pleasing. Altogether a very desirable tree for small or large grounds. 10 ft. stems, \$3.75; 9 ft. stems, \$3.50; 8 ft. stems, \$3.00; 7 ft. stems, \$2.75 each.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each. Balled and burlapped. Bare roots, 25c less.

WILLOW

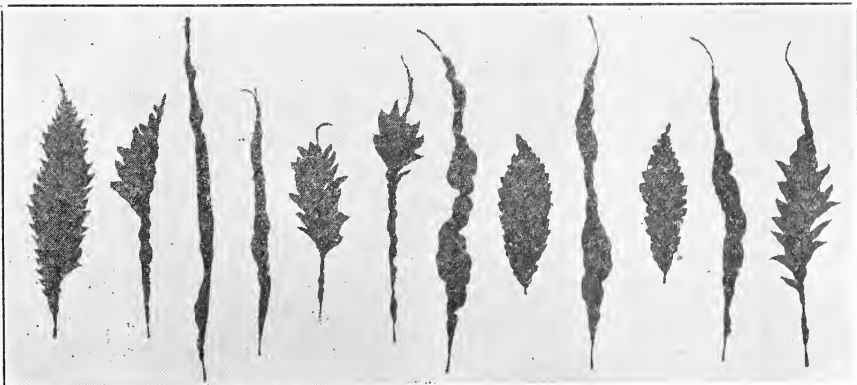
Weeping Willow. The common and well known Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

"FOUNTAIN CHESTNUT"

A NEW INTRODUCTION
See Engraving of Leaves

A new and beautiful tree now offered and introduced by us. This tree, originated in our nursery in 1927, has leaves (no two of which are the same) from 8 to 12 inches long and from ¼ to 1½ inches wide, the wider one being sharply toothed. Most of the leaves are about a foot long and of irregular width, between ¼ and ½ inch wide and are twisted, giving the tree a peculiar and strikingly beautiful appearance; resembling a fountain. 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each. Larger sizes, nicely branched.

Chestnut. Silver variegated leaf. A rare tree of great beauty. \$1.75 and \$1.50 each. See nut bearing Chestnut also.

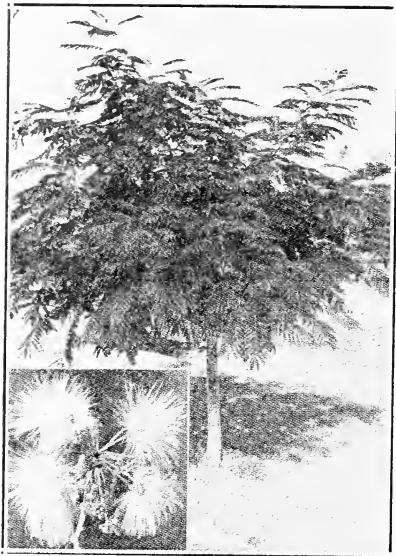


LEAVES OF FOUNTAIN CHESTNUT

No two of which are alike. Those shown above were taken from same tree.

FLOWERING TREES

The extreme beauty of deciduous flowering trees is not sufficiently appreciated in California. The Hawthorne, Peach, Crabapple and all others listed are magnificent when in full bloom.



PINK ACACIA

Blooms All Summer See Albizzia

ALBIZZIA. Pink Acacia

Albizzia Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter temperature of 12 degrees. Should be planted everywhere on the Pacific coast. 5 to 6 ft., 85c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Large lots less.

Acacia. Yellow. See page 6.

FLOWERING CRAB

Crabapple. Beautiful flowering sort, without rival for gorgeous spring effects.

Atrosanguinea. Brilliant carmine, single.

Floribunda. Bright pink buds; single rose flowers.

Parkman Crab. Bright rose-red, double flowers on long slender stems. A favorite in Japanese gardens. All varieties. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

CREPE MYRTLE

Crepe Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall; flowers produced in large panicles at ends of branches during the entire season. Shrub or small tree. **Pink, Red, Lavender.** Bushy plants. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25 each. Balled 15c extra. See cut on page —.

DOGWOODS

See page 10 also.

Dogwood. Cornelian Cherry. 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring give way to yellow cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00, in bud.

***Pacific Coast Dogwood. Cornus Nuttali.** Splendid shrub for shady places. Flowers large and profuse. The red seeds add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 12 to 18 inch, 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

GOLDEN CHAIN

Laburnum. "Goldenchain." 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each.

GOLDEN RAIN. Varnish Trees

Koelreuteria Paniculata. "Varnish Tree." 30 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and autumnal coloring. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each.

HAWTHORNS

Hawthorn. The handsomest deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in fall and winter would warrant planting this tree.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double, followed by profusion of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each. Be sure to include one in your planting. They will bloom this spring.

Single White Flowers. Finely cut leaves. Red berries in profusion. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

PEACH

Flowering Peach. Double Pink, Double Red. 3 to 4 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

PLUM

Prunus. Pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." Very desirable. Holds its color all the season. Fruit purple and makes good jam. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each. 4-year branched.

REDBUD

***Redbud. California Red Bud.** Small tree or shrub to 15 ft. Branches completely covered in early spring with bright cerise pea-shaped flowers. Very desirable. Strong plants, 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each.

Eastern Red Bud. 15 ft. Flowers profusely in early spring with purplish rose flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Planting and Cultural Hints for Ornamental Plants

The actual planting operation is similar to that for other nursery stock. Stake out your holes, remembering that it is easier to move a stake than a shrub after it is planted. In other words, get your spacing right. A good rule to follow is— a shrub will spread approximately as wide as it grows tall—in other words, if the shrub matures at 4 feet, it will spread that much.

Dig the holes large enough to take the roots without crowding. Deep enough to permit planting an inch lower than they stood in the nursery row.

Now don't simply shovel in the soil but pulverize it, and add a little at a time, shaking the plants so the soil will fall in between the roots. Tread or tamp as you fill until near the top. Apply the last two inches loose and be sure that no mound of soil is left about the plant.

Cut back deciduous shrubs one-half last season's growth.

Shrubs are naturally the undergrowth of large trees and seem to thrive when planted reasonably close together. The first season, therefore, after planting keep the ground well stirred, watered and fertilized. Leaves fall and protect them in their native habitats and mulching, therefore, will not be out of place where more convenient than cultivation.

FOR THE ROSE GARDEN

Among hundreds of roses, both new and old, we have selected the following varieties for all around satisfaction of growth and bloom. 50c each, except as noted.

Tea and Hybrid Tea

WHITE

Frau Karl Drauschki. Long pointed buds. Free blooming.

RED

The Queen Alexandra. A dazzling intense vermilion red, shaded old gold; glossy green foliage, and is a true perpetual bloomer. Color combination is startling indeed. For a mass of color there is nothing to equal it. 75c.

Hoosier Beauty. A rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings. One of the most highly colored red roses, having a texture like velvet and a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue. 75c.

PINK

Jonkeer J. L. Mock. Bright cherry red, inside petals silvery. Vigorous, long stems. Pointed buds. Excellent for cutting.

Los Angeles. Flame pink, toned with coral and gold. Vigorous. Continuous bloomer. Long pointed buds. 75c.

Mme. Ed Herriott. Coral-red, shaded salmon yellow and rosy-scarlet. Fine foliage. 75c.

YELLOW

Golden Emblem. Lovely long buds of golden yellow, beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage does not mildew. The blooms are produced freely and continuously, even under adverse conditions. 75c.

Angele Pernet. A remarkable new color, rich brownish-orange, entirely different from anything yet produced in similar shades. The flowers are beautifully formed, quite double, hold their color well, and possess some fragrance; the stems are stiff and unbending with the clean, shiny, glistening foliage especially attractive. 75c.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. Quite different from any other variety. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon, while the buds are often stained with copper red. The flowers are large, very double, and are at their best in the autumn. Plant is low and spreading, with mildew-proof foliage. 75c.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

Roses which form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, about 18 inches high, producing early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers; not only useful for garden decoration but their dainty, graceful flowers are valuable for cutting. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove past season's flower stems. 50c each.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, produced in big compact clusters; big sturdy, well branched plants.

Ellen Poulsen. A dwarf bushy plant with great compact clusters of fairly full flowers of light pink, darker toward the edges, slightly fragrant.

Superba. The darkest of all Polyanthas, deep blackish crimson. The miniature flowers are very double, borne in big compact bunches.

Golden Salmon. New. A brilliant, luminous orange-scarlet. A rich brilliancy not found in any rose of any class. 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK

Cecil Brunner. Soft rose-pink. Clusters of tiny buds. Persistent bloomer. Justly popular.

RED

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much-branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. Flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergolas, pillars, or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom in spring. 75c.

YELLOW

Sunburst. Deep yellow. Long pointed buds. Vigorous grower. Always satisfactory. 75c.

Banksia. Chamois yellow. Very profuse bloomer in spring. Violet fragrance. Canes smooth and thornless. 75c.

Gold of Ophir. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

MOSS ROSES

Old-fashioned gardens are not complete without their sweetly fragrant blooms. 75c.

Henri Martin. Deep carmine.

Mousseline. White. Heavily mossed.

HEDGE PLANTS

A privet hedge is the cheapest fence possible; low first cost and needs no painting or repairs. For division lines, screening out buildings, and service yards. Giving privacy to gardens and out-door living rooms, hedges are necessary and an element of beauty to the whole landscape scheme.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

L. nepalense. "Evergreen." Leaves small and dark green. Splendid as single specimen or hedge. Grows fast, 1½ to 2 ft. Bare roots, 15c; 3 to 4 ft., balled, 90c.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. 1 to 1½ ft., \$6.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$8.00 per 100.

L. lodense. New and as name indicates is low and dense. Can be easily pruned to make low border, one foot to two feet high, either rounded or square. Nearly evergreen in warm climates. Just what you need to edge a walk or border. \$8.50 per 100.

OTHER PLANTS

Suitable for Hedges

LOW HEDGES

Abelia
Barberry (All)
Boxwood
Euonymus. Radicans
Holly
Lonicera pileata
Cotoneaster
Spirea A. Waterer
Santolina

HIGH HEDGES

Cotoneasters
Pyracantha (All)
Hydrangea. P. G.
Deutzia
Elaeagnus
Laurustinus
Hawthorn
Incense Cedar
Weigela

Hardy Perennial Flowers

Including Special Types for Rock Gardens

Every garden needs these gay and hardy plants to give life and color to the borders and to act as fillers. Many that we list are well known and of the others we give brief description, together with cultivation directions. We have taken great pains to have the latter accurate and you will find it helpful. By following the symbols R., S., etc., you can easily pick out suitable plants for shade, sun or special conditions.

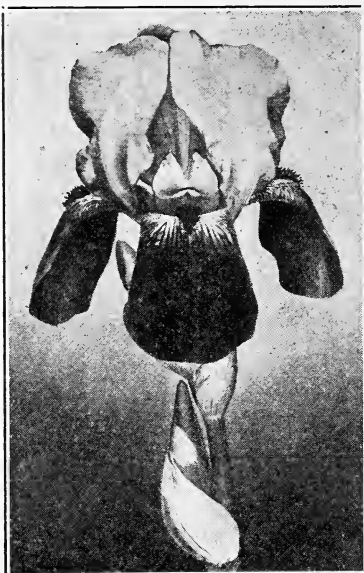
ROCK GARDENS

The New Vogue in Gardening.

These charming personal gardens are being made by everyone these days. To tell you how to make one, would be an intrusion on your "rights." The fun, the joy, the "kick" in rock gardening is doing it yourself. Yet the beginner needs some direction and the best way is to get one or several books on the subject. You will find two of the best listed on page 31. We will refund the cost of the \$1.00 book by Rockwell with first order of Rock Plants amounting to \$10.00 or more. To also help the beginner in his selection of ROCK PLANTS we suggest the following **Special Offers** as being in every way desirable. All sent you will be real rock plants, each marked with its name.

For other rock plants or small evergreens and shrubs suited to the background or the garden itself see body of catalog for the symbol (R).

OFFER A — 54 Plants \$11.00 — value Postpaid \$10.00
OFFER B — 24 Plants 6.50 — value Postpaid 5.90
OFFER C — 24 Plants 5.70 — value Postpaid 5.15
OFFER D — 102 Plts, All of A-B-C—val. Postpaid 20.00



Culture of Rock Plants and Perennials

Symbol C.—Soil containing lime is required.
" G.—Soil containing granite or silicates.
" N.—Native plants.
" O.—Shade.

Symbol R.—Stands for rock plants.
" S.—Unobstructed sunshine.
" S. O.—Half shade.

No. 1. For border plants and bulbs. Need a fertile garden soil.

No. 3. For bog or swamp gardens and water plants. Fertile soil mixed with peat moss or turf, sand and old rotten manure.

No. 4. For rock gardens, steps and wall gardens. They form tufts or carpets between crevices. Need perfectly drained place and soil mixture of one-third garden soil, one-third peat moss and leaf mold and one-third crushed rock and sand. (Some plants need granite, some need lime rock.)

No. 7. They need a sunny well drained place and protection against dampness during the winter. Soil consisting of one-half fine crushed rock, one-fourth fertile garden soil, one-eighth peat or turf and one-eighth leaf mold will be excellent for them.

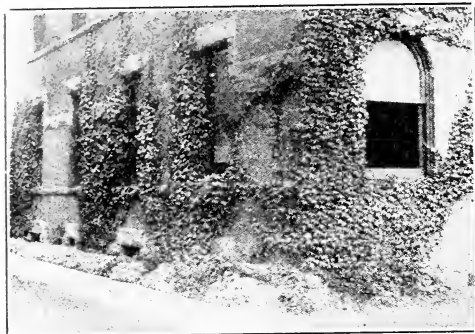
No. 6. Plants of No. 7 which need crushed rock (obtainable in granite or monument works).

DESCRIPTION AND PRICE LIST

NAME	Color	Hgt. in Inches	Flowering Season	Culture	Each	Doz.
ALYSSUM. Showy rock plants for sunny, well-drained places. (A. saxatilis)	Yellow	10"	May-June	S. 1-4	.25	2.50
ANCHUSA. (Myosotidi flora)	Gentian Blue	12"	May-June	O. 1	.50	5.00
ACHILLEA. (Columbine). Appeal to everyone on account of their grace and beauty.						
A. Longspurred Hybrids	Various	24"	May-June	S. 1	.25	2.50
ARABIS (Rock Cress). One of the decorative carpeting rock plants. (A. alpina)	White	6-8"	April-May	S. 1	.25	2.50
ARMERIA (Sea of Thrift-Pink). Forming rosettes close to the ground. Flowers in round heads and thin stems.						
A. maritima Rubra	Carmine	6-8"	June-July	S. 1	.25	2.50
ASTER. Very effective plants for rock gardens and hardy borders.						
A. alpinus Alba	White	6-8"	May-June	S. 1	.25	2.50
A. alpinus Superbus	Blue	6-8"	May-June	S. 1	.25	2.50

NAME	Color	Hgt. in Inches	Flowering Season	Culture	Each	Doz.
Michaelmas Daisy	Purple-Blue	36-48"	Sept.-Oct.	S. 1	.25	2.50
AUBRETIA (Wall Cress). A charm-class of carpeting plants. Wonderful color effect. Stand drought. A. hybrida	Various	4"	April-May	S.O. 1	.25	2.50
AJUGA repens . Best for ground cover or to hang over rocks	Blue	Trailing	July-Sept.	S.O. 1	.25	2.50
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The finest material for rock gardens and hardy borders.	Blue	12"	July-Oct.	O.S. 1	.35	3.50
C. Carpatia	Blue	6-8"	June-Aug.	O.S. 1	.35	3.50
C. glomerata Nana	Violet	12-18"	July-Aug.	O.S. 1	.20	2.00
C. Grossakii	Green & White	12-18"	.....	S. 1	.20	2.00
CAREX . Striped grass						
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer) . Excellent to cover large spaces which contain poor dry soil. C. tomentosum	White	6-8"	June-July	S. 1	.25	2.50
CISTUS (Rockrose). Small shrubs with large flowers for sunny, rocky slopes.						
C. albidus	Lt. Carmine	36"	June-July	S. 1	.85	.....
C. ladaniferus , white with red spots		36"	May-July	S. 1	.85	.....
DAPHNE cneorum . Is the best shrub for rock gardens	Rose	6-10"	May-July	S. 4-7	.90	.....
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). D. Belladonna ..	Lt. Blue	36-60"	July-Oct.	S.O. 1	.35	3.75
DIANTUS (Pinks). Of easiest culture.						
D. deltoides . (Brilliant)	Red	4-6"	June-Aug.	S. 1	.25	2.50
D. plumarius hybridus	Various	8-10"	May-June	. 1	.25	2.50
DICENTRA (Diclytera) Bleeding Heart . Popular border plants with racemes of heart-shaped flowers. D. spectabilis	Pink	24-36"	May-June	O.S. 1	.75	6.00
D. Formosa (Native)	Rose	8-12"	April-Aug.	O.S. 1	.25	2.50
DORONICUM clusii . A fine cut flower	Yellow	12-18"	May-June	O.S. 1	.25	2.50
ERIGERON (Fleabane). Showy plants with daisy like flowers.						
E. mucronatus (Trailing)	Pinkish	6-8"	June-Nov.	S. 1	.25	2.50
ERFERN . Lace Fern. Hardy.		12"	.....	O. 1	.35 to .75	.....
FELICIA. Petiolata . Pink	Trailing	4-6"	All Summer	S. 1	.15	1.50
FOX GLOVE	Various	36"	May-June	O.S. 1	.15	1.50
GAILARDIA (Blanket Flower). Fine for border planting and cut flowers.	Various	24"	June-Nov.	S. 1	.25	2.50
GEUM. Brightest colored border and rock plants. G. Lady Stratheden , Double	Yellow	24"	May-Aug.	S. 1	.25	2.50
G. Mrs. Bradshaw , Double	Red	24"	May-Aug.	S. 1	.25	2.50
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Rich bloom- ing border and rock plants.						
G. paniculata	White	24-36"	June-Aug.	S. 1	.25	2.50
G. Repens	White	3-4"	May-Oct.	S. 1-4	.35	3.50
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose). Beautiful evergreen, low-growing rock-plants.						
H. hybridum	Red-Pink	10-12"	May-Aug.	S. 1	.35	3.50
HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)	Maroon	12-18"	Dec.-March	O. 1	1.00	.....
HEMEROCALIS (Day Lily). fulva	Orange Red	18"	May-June	O.S. 1	.25	2.50
HEUCHERA (Coral Bell) Most desirable for hardy garden or rockery.						
H. sanguinea	Scarlet	10-12"	June-Aug.	O.S. 1	.25	2.50
HOLLYHOCK	Various	72-84"	June-Oct.	S. 1	.20	2.00
IBERIS (Candytuft). Evergreen. Rich bloom- ing rock-plant. I. Gibraltaria	Lilac	8-10"	June-Aug.	S. 4	.20	2.00
LINUM (Flax) . Charming rockery and border plants of easiest culture	Blue	5-6"	June-July	S. 1	.25	2.50
MAZUS augosa . Rare carpeting plant with large Lobelia-like flowers	Lilac	2-3"	July-Aug.	O.S. 1	.35	3.00
MYOSOTIS. Palustris . Forget-Me-Not.	Blue	4-6"	April-Sept.	O. 3	.15	1.50
NEPETA . A fine rock Mint, forming solid carpets for sunny banks.						
N. Mussini	Blue	12-15"	May-Sept.	S. 1	.25	2.50
PEONY	Red, Pink, White	24-30"	May-June	S.O.C.	.75	.....
PAPAVER oriental (Poppy)	Red	24-30"	June-July	S. 1-4	.25	2.50
PHLOX.						
P. Subulata (Mossy Phlox)	Pink	2-4"	April-May	S. 1-6	.25	2.50
PLUMBAGO Larpentae . Brilliant bloomer for sun and shady places. Foliage red in fall.	Blue	4-6"	Aug.-Oct.	S. 1-3	.25	2.50
PRIMULA auricula Hybrida	Various	5-6"	Mar.-June	S.O. 1	.25	2.50
PYRETHUM Roseum (Persian Daisy)	Various	12-18"	May-June	S. 1	.35	3.50
SALVIA Azurea	Skv Blue	36"	Aug.-Sept.	S. 1	.35	.....
SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton	Yellow	12-18"	June	S. 1	.15	2.00
SEDUM. (Stonecrop)	Various	2-6"	June-Aug.	S. 1	.25	2.50
SEMPERVIVUM	Various	3-10"	June-Sept.	S. 1-4	.25	2.50
SILENE (Catchfly). schafta	Carmine	3-4"	Aug.-Sept.	S. 1-4	.35	3.00
TRITOMA Pfitzerii (Red-Hot Poker)	Orange	36-48"	July-Oct.	S. 1	.35	3.50
VERONICA (Speedwell). rup-estris	Blue	6-8"	May-June	S. 1	.25	2.50
V. repens	Lt. Lilac	2-3"	Mar.-Sept.	S. 1	.30	3.00
VIOLA (Violet). Jersey Gem	Violet	4-5"	Apr.-Oct.	S. 1	.25	2.50
V. odorata (Fragrant Violet)	Violet	4-5"	Mar.-May	O. S. 1	.25	2.50
ZAUSNERIA California (Rock Fuchsia) ..						
Brightest red colored rock plant; trailing.	Red	10-12"	July-Oct.	S. 1-6	.50	4.00

VINES Add Beauty and Charm



BOSTON IVY
Self Clinging Vine

DECIDUOUS

Boston Ivy. 50 ft. Distinct from Virginia Creeper. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, foliage turns red in fall. In 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Bare roots, 35c; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Celastrus scandens. "American Bittersweet. Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches. Strong plants, 50c.

Clematis. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock-work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun.

C. montana. Rubens. 20 ft. Tall climber; flowers about two inches across, fragrant, pink. Potted, 75c.

C. paniculata. 20 ft. Flowers medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Gallon cans, 75c each.

C. jackmanni. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion. Potted, \$1.25.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, bright red flowers. Potted, \$1.25.

Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best vines. Strong 3-year, 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

Virginia Creeper. 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. Strong 3 year plants. 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WISTARIA. 40 ft. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.

Wistaria sinensis. One of the finest climbers; it flowers in the early summer with long drooping racemes of dark lilac flowers. Strong 3-year grafts from flowering wood, \$3.50 each; 1-year grafts from flowering wood, \$1.00 each; strong 3-year seedlings, 75c.

VINES FOR SPECIAL USES

For Pergola or Lattice

WISTERIA CLEMATIS

For Brick or Stone Walls

VIRGINIA CREEPER IVIES

For Solid Screen Effects

HONEYSUCKLE IVIES

For Banks, Under Trees, Etc.

HONEYSUCKLE EUONYMOUS

CELASTRUS CLEMATIS VINCA

EVERGREEN

Deeringea celosioides variegata. (S.) Strong growing shrub or vine of slender habit; foliage margined white; flowers white, in long spikes in summer. Potted, 60c each.

HEDERA. Helix

English Ivy. 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Strong plants, 5-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

H. helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. Quart containers, 50c.

Helix tri-color. Small leaved variety with green and yellow variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in the fall. Potted, 50c.

Helix dentata aurea. Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 75c.

Helix maculata minor. A variegated variety with small leaves. Attractive. Potted, 65c.

H. helix. "Variegated Large Leaf." A new ivy with light green center and broad margin of creamy white. A beauty. To see it is to want it. Potted, 75c.

LONICERA. Honey Suckle

***Lonicera Californica.** 15 ft. Hairy leaves and stems; its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c to 75c each.

Honeysuckle Hall Japanese (Lonicera halliana.) 15 ft. Good green foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong 2-year, 40c, \$3.00 per 10; 4-year, balled, 90c, \$7.50 per 10.

H. Aurea Reticulata. "Golden-Leaved Honey-suckle." Flowers yellow and fragrant. Potted, 35c.

CREeping EUONYMOUS

Euonymus Radicans. (R.) One of the finest evergreen vines; small, rich green foliage, pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. The trailing type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting. Used for general covering. Potted strong plants, 50c and 75c.

Variegated. "Little Gem." (R.) A variety of above. Useful for dwarf hedge in shade. Foliage edged with creamy white, pinkish tinge in winter. 3 to 5 inch, 20c; \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

BABY WINTERCREEPER

E. Radicans Kewensis. (R.) Very small dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant or ground cover. One of the most valuable plants for under trees where grass will not grow. Can be clipped for miniature hedges. 50c each \$4.00 per 10; \$37.50 per 100.

VINCA. Myrtle

Vinca major. "Big Leaf Periwinkle." 2 ft. Flowers blue. For covering shady situations, banks; fine for window boxes, hanging baskets. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per hundred.

V. major variegata. "Mottled Periwinkle." Foliage small and distinctly variegated. 20c each, \$2.25 per doz., \$17.50 per 100.

Vines Cover Ugly Spots

Consult this helpful Finding List

Figures show ultimate heights, in some cases taking many years.

PLANTS FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Deciduous

Cercis—6 to 20 ft.
Cornus, All—8 to 15 ft.
Filbert—8 to 20 ft.
Halesia—12 to 15 ft.
Hydrangea—4 to 8 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Philadelphus—8 to 10 ft.
Privet, All—10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
California Coffee—5 to 10 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Aucuba—4 to 6 ft.
Azalea—3 to 4 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cotoneaster microphylla—4 ft.
Daphne—1 to 4 ft.
Euonymous, All—4 to 10 ft.
English Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Kalmia—5 to 7 ft.
Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Laurustinus—4 to 8 ft.
Pachysandra—6 to 12 inches.
Pyracantha, All—4 to 10 ft.
Rhododendron—3 to 8 ft.
Viburnum—4 to 8 ft.
Yew—5 to 20 ft.

FLOWERING TREES

Acacia—30 to 50 ft.
Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Dogwoods—10 to 15 ft.
Crepe Myrtle—15 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Horse Chestnut—25 ft.
Koelreutia—30 ft.
Laburnum—20 ft.
Locust—30 to 50 ft.
Liriodendron—60 ft.
Prunus triloba—12 ft.
Peach—12 to 15 ft.

BERRIED PLANTS

Deciduous

Barberry—2 to 6 ft.
Dogwoods—4 to 15 ft.
Eleagnus longipes—6 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Euonymous—4 to 10 ft.
Ilex—6 to 8 ft.
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Mt. Ash—25 to 30 ft.

Evergreen

Arbutus unedo—10 ft.
Arbutus menzies—50 ft.
Berberis—4 to 5 ft.
Cotoneaster, All
Euonymous, All
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All
Viburnum Tinus—6 ft.

BRILLIANT FALL FOLIAGE TREES

Acer or Maple
Liquidambar
Pistachia
Oak—Red
Sorbus Aucuparia

SHRUBS

Berberis, All
Cotoneasters
Dogwoods
Nandina—4 ft.
Mahonia—5 ft.
Myrtle "Crepe"—4 to 12 ft.
Plumbago, Larpente—1 ft.
Calif. Red Bud—10 ft.
Euonymous Alatus—5 ft.
Spireas—4 ft.
Snowball—8 ft.

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Deciduous

Albizzia—30 to 50 ft.
Buddleia—6 to 15 ft.
Box Elder—60 ft.
Chestnut—30 to 50 ft.
Grapes
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Locust
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Redbud—6 to 20 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Spireas—4 to 6 ft.

Evergreen

Acacia—30 to 60 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cypress, McNab—20 ft.
Cypress—Monterey—30 ft.
Cedar, Incense—75 ft.
Dracena—10 ft.
Junipers—2 to 20 ft.
Laurel, Eng.—15 to 20 ft.
Manzanita—5 to 15 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All—
Pampas Grass—6 ft.
Pines—Most All.
Romeya—6 ft.
Scotch Broom—7 ft.
Viburnum

FOR WET PLACES

Acer rubum—50 ft.
Ilex Vertic—6 to 8 ft.
Liquidambar—50 ft.
Willows

TREES FOR QUICK EFFECT

Box Elder
Catalpa
Sycamore
Poplar
Willow
Chinese Elm

Plants That Have Variegated Leaves

Use as accent plants and to give life and color to border and foundation plantings.

Arborvitae, Golden
Aucuba
Boxwood
Chestnut

Daphne
Deeringea
Eleagnus
Euonymous
Holly
Honeysuckle
Ivy
Juniper
Laurustinos

Myrtle
Periwinkle
Privet
Pitiosporum
Thuyopsis
Virginia Creeper
Weigela
Yew, Golden

PLANT NUT TREES FOR PROFIT

THE HISTORY OF FRUIT CULTURE has been one of ups and downs with the trend in recent years to less and less profit, but with nut tree crops there has been, with minor exceptions only steady and satisfactory progress. Why has this been so? Chiefly because the fruits of tree and vine can be more universally grown, while those of the nut trees must be produced where soil and climate are favorable. In the United States, there are relatively small areas that successfully produce nut crops.

Grow What Others Won't or Cannot

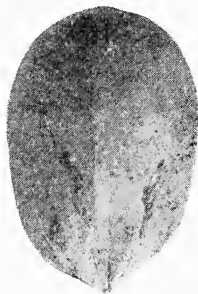
Find out by trial or observation what nut crops you can grow and build up your land to a valuable property. Nut trees are so long lived and healthy that there is appreciation instead of depreciation of your estate.

Prices to Grower Are Good

With other farm products declining and selling below cost of production you cannot ignore the value and satisfaction of growing nuts for the market. The FILBERT and CHESTNUT are far under-produced so that imports from abroad are necessary to fill the demand. No better argument for their planting is necessary.

Everyone Likes Nuts—Year Around Demand

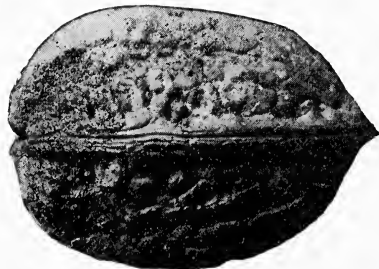
Nut meats are being sold in cans, in slot machines, in cakes and candy. Are used in Restaurants on salads, etc., at Soda Fountains and by Bakers and Ice Cream Manufacturers in increasing quantity. Thus your crop has a steady year around demand.



Do not overlook the fact that nuts go to the consumer in small sales units. The nickel candy bar and five cent slot machine sales run into enormous totals every year. There is less sales resistance and competition than is experienced with the perishable fruits.

Tariff Protects Nut Crops

The new tariff schedules raised the duty 100% on Filberts and Walnuts, and stringent quarantine regulations offer better protection on Chestnuts than an import duty.



NUTS ARE IN DEMAND

WANTED—NUTS Of All Kinds Except Almonds

We are in the market for nuts of all kinds (except almonds) for our 1930 Mixed Nut pack. Advise us what you have available.

Black Walnuts

We are now purchasing Black Walnuts, the 1930 crop.

Packing & Marketing, Inc.
311 California Street
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

WALNUTS WANTED

WE BUY WALNUT MEATS
AND CULL WALNUTS
IN SHELL.

MacFarlane Nut Co.

2333 Valley St. Oakland, Calif.

"Walnut thieves are busily operating in the south. The Fred Bakeman ranch at Van Nuys was robbed of 600 pounds by truck last week."

"Ten sacks of walnuts, valued at \$200, were stolen last week from the dryer on the ranch of F. E. Thayer, east of Live Oak."

The above items and advertisements appeared in the Pacific Rural Press, October 18, 1930. What other crops have buyers advertised for in this year of general depression and low prices for farm crops? Even thieves want nuts and thieves do not steal what they cannot sell.

Our 1929 Catalog Carried the Following Item

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RESTRICTS IMPORTS OF CHESTNUTS

Read extract from this order below. This means a cutting down of foreign competition and offers landowners a big opportunity:

"Notice is hereby given that all species and varieties of chestnuts and acorns may be imported from any of the foreign countries on and after September 1, 1929, only under permit and on compliance with the safeguards prescribed therein.

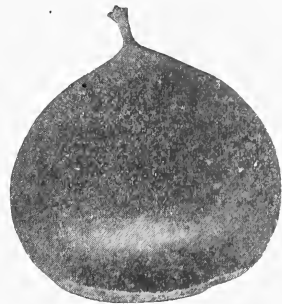
"Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of July, 1929.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture."

R. W. DUNLAP, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

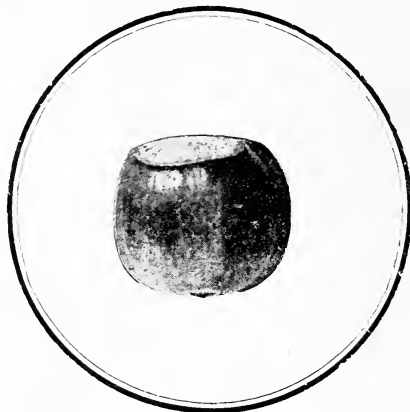
Imports were immediately reduced 20% as witness the following figures taken from "United States Commerce and Navigation," Volumes for 1928 and 1929, to-wit:

Class 1350—Chestnuts, including marrons, crude, dried, etc., 1928—20,282,829 lbs. 1929—16,933,189 lbs.



FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

Bears Well — Sells Well



BARCELONA FILBERT
Small in Size,
Large in Profit.

THE FILBERT is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily **grown**, has **no insect enemies**, requires **no spraying, thinning or propping**. It stands heavy frosts, **bears young and continuously**, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing windbreaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. **Millions of pounds are imported in order to supply the American demand.**

In 1929 the United States Government issued a restrictive order against importation of certain nuts, including filberts. Recent government report shows that in 1928 13,266,371 pounds of un-shelled filberts were imported and in 1929, 6,446,822 pounds, a decline of over 50%. **This means increased demand for home grown filberts. AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU.**

WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

FILBERTS will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a Northwest or Northeast exposure would be best, but they will succeed in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in the Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the **earlier the better**. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils, plant 20 to 22 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangular planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks, 6 to 10 feet apart.

To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43,560 by number of square feet each plant occupies.

EXAMPLE: 20x20 square, 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43,560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of triangle, 20 feet on each side, takes 15% more trees.

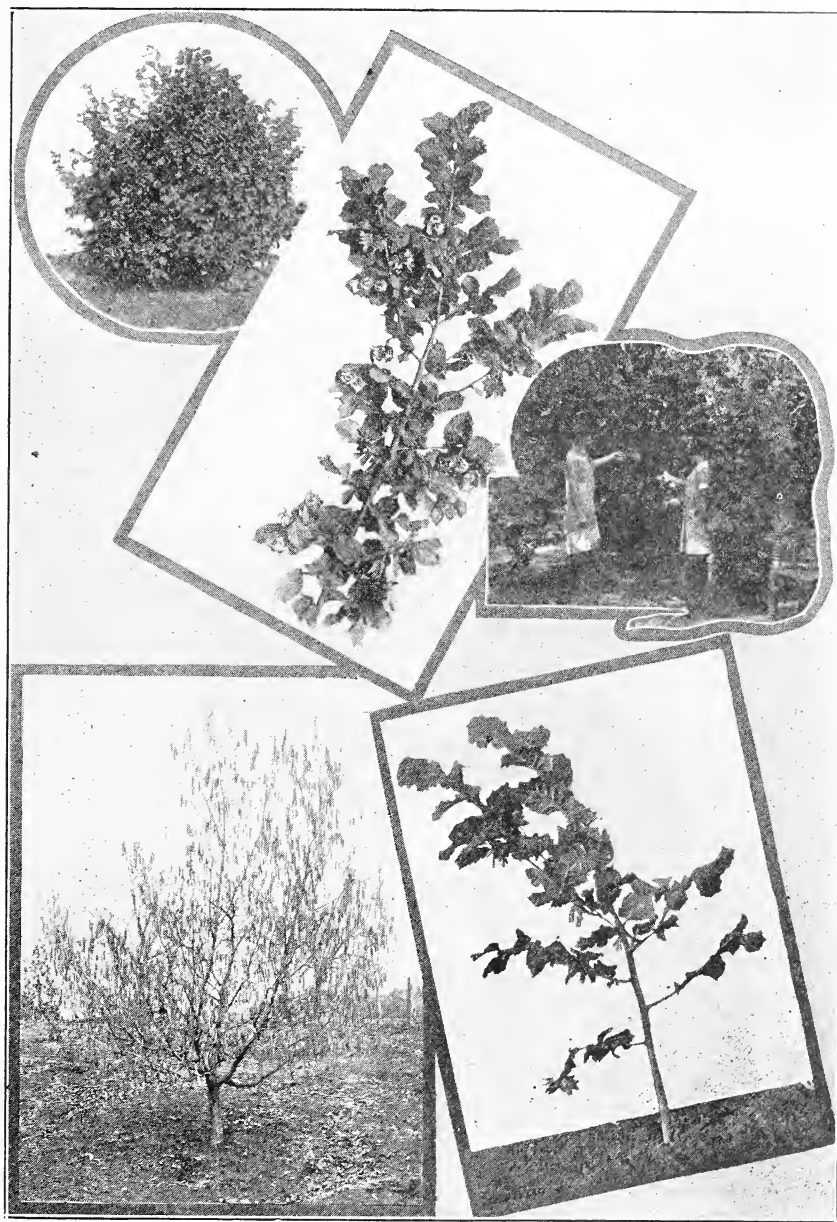
YIELDS 1000 TO 2000 POUNDS PER ACRE

Filberts trained to tree form and on good soils will often yield as high as forty pounds per tree, but the planter must not expect such high yields as a regular crop, for, like other fruits, the filbert will vary from year to year. According to location, soil conditions, moisture available and care given, you can safely take 1500 pounds per acre as an average over a five-year period.

MARKETING

A co-operative marketing organization is already in existence in Oregon, and has profitably marketed the crops of its members, average prices being 18c to 25c per pound. (At 20c per pound, a yield of but 15 lbs. per tree, 100 trees to the acre, return, \$300.00 per acre.

The Filbert Is Ornamental As Well As Profitable



UPPER LEFT—As a shrub, in full sun.

UPPER CENTER—Fruiting branch showing nuts.

UPPER RIGHT—As shrub in full shade. The girls are looking at the nuts.

LOWER LEFT—Tree form for lawn specimen. Note beauty of mid-winter bloom.

LOWER RIGHT—Tree form in nursery now. Note nuts and catkins.



ORIGINAL BARCELONA FILBERT TREE
Over 50 years old; still standing on our grounds

How To Grow Filberts Successfully

Plant our original strain BARCELONA trees and pollenizers as indicated elsewhere.

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface.

Mix one-half to one pound BONE MEAL with soil that goes about the roots.

Apply half pound Nitrate of Soda, in two applications. First, as buds are starting; second, 3 weeks later. Hoe in or scatter over root area.

Shade stem of your tree with YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS (see page 31 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

Irrigate and cultivate regularly. Plant early in spring as possible. **Plant cover crops** suitable to your location. (Ask your County Agent what is best.)

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

They will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful. Use the TESKIT for testing your soils. (See page 31).

Filbert Growers Do Not Have To—

- use their best land.
- prune every year.
- spray for any pest.
- fear disease.
- fear that rain will spoil the crop.
- fear frost.
- fear over-production.

- expect damage from rabbits or gophers.
- thin the crop—prop the limbs or climb ladders to get the nuts.
- buy trays, shipping boxes, or any expensive packing equipment.
- bleach or artificially prepare the crop for market.

POLLENIZING

No variety of filbert is entirely self-pollenizing. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The BARCELONA variety is no exception, it must be cross pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate with a star (*) will pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however, that it is best not to depend on any one pollinizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollinizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. **Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.**

METHOD OF POLLENIZING

FIRST PLAN—Plant solid to Barcelona. After second or third year, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Gross Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollenizers per hundred of Barcelona.

We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

SECOND PLAN—Use 10% assorted pollenizers scattered through the planting as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

THIRD PLAN—Is a combination of the two methods above.

More Evidence That Nuts Are in Demand

NORTHWEST NUTS SOLD

W. H. Bentley, Manager of the North Pacific Nut Growers Co-operative, writes:

"We are completely sold out on filberts, walnuts and nut meats for the 1930 season."

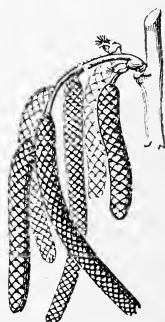
"Prices on both walnuts and filberts are slightly higher than last year, and the market is, if anything, stronger than it was a month ago. There has been an excellent demand for Oregon filberts this year in nearly all markets and we could have sold a good many more tons than we have been able to secure."—Better Fruit Magazine Nov. 1930.

Flowers of The Filbert

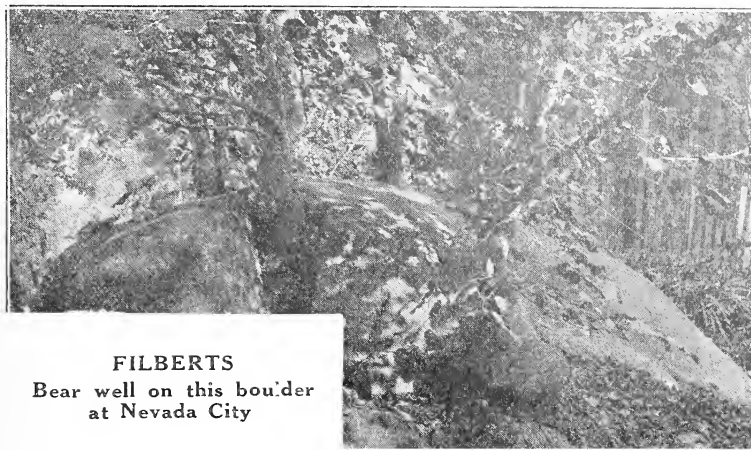
Upper, pistillate.

Lower, staminate.

Blooming habits of the Filbert are unlike fruit trees, in that after blooming the tree continues dormant. Until May, four months after blooming only are the nuts visible, being protected from killing frosts within the pistillate bud.



FILBERTS---Varieties and Prices



FILBERTS

Bear well on this boulder
at Nevada City

Our trees are all grown from layers, which is a shoot bent down and rooted. Such plants are on their own roots and are healthier, longer lived and better in every way than any grafted filbert tree. Filberts on their own roots over 250 years old are still producing heavily in Italy.

OUR REASONABLE PRICES ON FILBERTS

All are grown from layers and transplanted for one or two years.

Caliper will govern each grade and is measured 2 inches from the ground.

	Caliper	Each	10	100
3 yr. Heavy roots, 11-16 in.		\$1.00	\$8.50	\$70.00
2 yr. Heavy roots, 9-16 in.		.85	7.50	60.00
2 yr. Heavy roots, 7-16 to 9-16 in.		.75	6.50	50.00
2 yr. Medium roots, 5-16 to 7-16 in.		.65	5.50	40.00
Five at 10 rate, 30 or more at 100 rate.				

BARCELONA—The best commercial variety; introduced and named by us. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the **original mother tree**. Its value for the grower of market nuts lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. **The nuts are not retained in the husks.** All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six.

***DuCHILLY.** Large, over 1 inch long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. Brings 5 cents a pound premium.

***DAVIANA.** Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollenizers for Barcelona.

***MONTEBELLO.** Reported from Oregon as good pollenizer for Barcelona.

***WHITE AVELINE.** Medium size, fair bearer. Quality very high. Fine pollenizer.

***GROSS RONDE.** Nearly identical with White Aveline.

NOCE LUNGHE. The largest of all. One inch long by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer.

EMPEROR. Medium size. Smaller at top than bottom. Good quality. Fair bearer.

***GIANTE de HALLES.** Large round nut pointed at bottom. Used as pollenizer for Barcelona and Brixnut which it resembles.

***NOTTINGHAM.** Probably the best pollinator for Barcelona. Nut small, but excellent quality. Good bearer. **SMALL TREES ONLY OF THIS VARIETY.** 75c each regardless of quantity. **SOLD ONLY WITH BARCELONA,** in proportion of 1 to 10 of latter.

***These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.**

Dis-Budding for Tree Form

Maximum Yields will result from training to tree form, with single stem branching at 24 inches or higher. Careful dis-budding of sucker buds at planting time and removal of suckers as they appear for a few years will allow branches to make nice shaped trees. **Engraving opposite shows dis-budding method.**

Good Yields will result from the bush form allowing four or five shoots to grow from root crown. Do not dis-bud for bush form.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

The oldest grafted trees in the world are found in southern Europe. **Trees of grafted chestnuts that are close to a thousand years old** are found in Italy while grafted olives are nearly as old.



METHOD OF DIS-BUDDING



CALIFORNIA CAN AND SHOULD GROW THESE CHESTNUTS

We quote below from recent letter of the Pacific Coast's largest importer of chestnuts:

"Our imports in recent years have decreased to some extent, due to the increasing consumption of California chestnuts. We would estimate that there are from 8 to 10 carloads of Italian chestnuts imported into Northern California yearly. Of these, we market approximately 60%."

This authoritative report **bears out our prediction of decreased imports**, due to the **RESTRICTIVE ORDER** of the United States Dept. of Agriculture. See reference to same on page 21.

AMERICAN HYBRID CHESTNUTS

"Louis Vistica predicts that when California can supply enough smooth chestnut meats we shall develop a canning industry which will can the meats."

"Being natural enthusiasts on the subject of chestnuts for California, this paper gets all buoyed up at such news."

—Pacific Rural Press, November 19, 1930.

CHESTNUT PLANTINGS IN LAKE COUNTY

"This paper has long made a pest of itself urging that California go in for the growing of chestnuts and black walnuts, so we gladly herald the news that Lake County has planted 800 chestnut trees in red volcanic soil."

"The varieties used are American hybrids, which have particularly smooth meats with a minimum of creases."—Pacific Rural Press, November 19, 1930.

CUT AT RIGHT SHOWS OUR OUERCY VARIETY 4 MONTHS FROM GRAFTING



THE CHESTNUT

A Coming Crop for the Pacific Coast

READ THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS BY THE PRESS, THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND OTHERS.

CHESTNUT OUTLOOK IN THE WEST

(From United States Dept. of Agriculture) YEARBOOK 1927—"Present indications point somewhat encouragingly to possibilities of developing a chestnut-growing industry in the Middle West and suitable sites of the Pacific Coast. In the East it is apparent that profitable chestnut growing must await both the development of blight-resistant varieties of superior nut quality and some means of successfully combatting the weevil before it again assumes importance in that part of the country." (Bold face is ours).

QUICK FREEZING TO PRESERVE CHESTNUTS

(Pacific Rural Press, November 29, 1930.)

"Now comes the suggestion that the 'quick-freezing' method may well be studied by chestnut handlers because it offers possibilities of expanding consumption never dreamed of before."

"Our readers probably know something of the quick-freezing process which has made such rapid progress in recent years, whereby vegetables, fruits and meats are subjected to rapid freezing and storage for long periods. After thawing these perishables present their natural fresh appearance and quality. The new method is one of the outstanding developments of recent years and is in successful use particularly in eastern markets."

"It is now suggested that the method be tried with the chestnut, and C. E. Parsons of Nevada City is the proponent of the idea. He has had wide experience in chestnut culture in this state, and we agree with him that there is room for the profitable expansion of this industry in California."

"As matters stand now, the chestnut dries rapidly in storage and thus depreciates in value. Consequently the season is comparatively short, and as fast as nuts are harvested they are rushed to the market and often placed in moist cold storage for sale during the holiday season. If quickly frozen and held, chestnuts could be marketed over a longer period and consumption expanded."

READ THIS CALIFORNIA RECORD

(From an article by W. C. Tesche in Pacific Rural Press, Nov. 2, 1929)

"We are convinced that the chestnut offers an opportunity in California—not a boom opportunity but a sound addition to our tree crops if properly studied and distributed. The California markets import large quantities each season. A limited but strong demand exists here, particularly in the Italian trade. There is no reason why a substantial increase in consumption should not come to pass. In the group of Italian-American hybrids lies immediate hope of standardizing upon the basis of superior named varieties. These hybrid nuts are beautiful to look upon, and possess a freedom from kernel and pellicle wrinkles which so often characterize the Italian seedlings, plus an added sweetness from the American parents. Six major varieties comprise the list—the Rochester, Fuller,

Champion, Progress, Boone and Large American Sweet. For performance to date one must rely principally upon the Italian or French seedlings. Take for example the 10-acre planting on the G. B. Barosso place. The oldest trees are only some nine years, yet individuals are producing as high as 200 pounds of nuts per tree. Production of the oldest block is reckoned at well over two tons per acre this year, and the current price has ranged from 18 to 25 cents per pound for number ones and 10 cents for number twos. The chestnut tree gives production practically as early as any of our fruits.

Trees are beautiful and hardy and one wonders why more aren't planted along roadsides and for ornamentation, forgetting the dollar for the moment. It's a mighty promising crop, the chestnut, and whether we ride our hobby alone or with a calvacade of embryo enthusiasts, we insist that it presents a real opportunity to the conservative and intelligent planter."

Where and How to Grow Chestnuts

"FALL FROM THE BURR"

VARIETIES BEAR YOUNG, YIELD HEAVY

Require very little pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. Grafted chestnuts bear young, sometimes the first year in the nursery. Customers report picking nuts from our trees the first year planted. This does not mean a fortune at once. Small trees can't bear big crops. From the seventh year they will pay and from then on yearly increases will be steady, just like money out at compound interest. Our COLOSSAL variety has produced 200 pounds at 11 years; QUERCY nearly as much. Please don't ask us to predict what your trees will bear at a given age. Soil, care and climate govern these things. Yields of 2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected. At a minimum price of 15c per pound, the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and are never injured by frost.

Where To Plant—This is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and should do well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe. The Quercy and French Marrons are the best kinds to plant near the coast.

Soils—On heavy, rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50, or if space is limited, 40x40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is best plan. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows cropping of the wide row for a number of years.

The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid. The TESKIT offered on page 31 of this catalog will enable you to test your soil quickly and accurately.

Cross-Pollination—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Existing non-bearing trees may be brought to production by planting our grafted "FALL FROM THE BURR" varieties.

Cost To Plant—60x60 ft. square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$12.00 to \$25.00 per acre for grafted trees.

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed for California; with preference to Quercy and French Marrons for coast counties.

All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY.



Planting—Dig holes 2x2 feet all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree not deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back tops one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to six feet where it may be headed. Let grow naturally. DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM. Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors (see page 31), or two thin boards.

Irrigation—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is desirable.

Caution as to Ordering CHESTNUTS

Certain states forbid entry of this tree from certain other states. BUT EVERY STATE WILL ADMIT CHESTNUT TREES FROM CALIFORNIA. SO YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN ORDERING FROM US.

Be sure the chestnuts you plant are "FALL FREE FROM THE BURR" varieties. Many kinds fall in their burrs and have to be shucked out by hand—an expensive process.

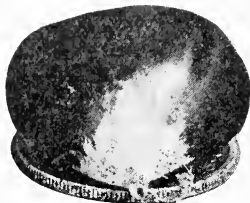
PRICES ON GRAFTED CHESTNUT TREES

One Year Tops, Two Year Roots

Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	Per 10
11-16 to 3-4	5 ft. and up	\$2.00	\$
9-16 to 11-16	4 ft. and up	1.75	16.00
7-16 to 9-16	3 ft. and up	1.50	14.00
5-16 to 7-16	2 ft. and up	1.25	11.00
1-4 to 5-16	1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	8.50

Note price on Fuller and Parsons.

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross-pollination.



Large American Sweet
Covers 50-Cent Piece

All the named varieties of chestnuts we offer have been thoroughly tested by us and can be recommended for size and beauty of nuts, regular and heavy bearing, vigor and large size of trees at maturity. The QUERCY and LARGE AMERICAN SWEET varieties have been under our observation and record for 15 years and are unqualifiedly recommended for profitable commercial planting.

Parsons. Our latest introduction. 1929-1930 season. About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels freely from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60-foot spread. Bears heavily. **Nuts fall free from burr.** \$2.00 each. Limit 5 trees each order and only in connection with other chestnut trees.

Quercy—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of heaviest, consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While not as good eating quality as the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. **80% fall free from burr.**

Plant This Variety For Steady Income

The LARGE AMERICAN SWEET Chestnut is our own introduction and originated in Virginia, apparently a hybrid between the native American and European. It was sent to Felix Gillet for trial by the U. S. Department of Agriculture a great many years ago. The original tree still stands on our grounds and our scions are taken direct from it. It has great merit on account of its size, quality and regular heavy bearing. This variety has no faults, which is difficult to say about most varieties of fruits and nuts. IT FALLS FROM THE BURR.

Large American Sweet—Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. **Nuts fall free from burr** and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

Fuller—A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. **Nuts fall free from burr.** \$2.00 each. Limit 1 tree each order.



QUERCY
Covers a Silver Dollar

QUERCY
(See cut at left)

The market snaps up big, glossy brown nuts like these. Take a silver dollar out of your pocket and see how large this Quercy variety is. Such nuts find a ready market and show big profits.

CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

The trees offered below are from seed taken from grafted trees and come quite true to type, though some may be inferior. These latter can be top-grafted to the superior sorts. Seedling trees; the type of ours; may produce valuable new kinds.

PRICES OF CHESTNUT TREES FROM SEED

Caliper in Inches	Height
1 to 1½ inch	6 feet and up branched
¾ to 1 inch	5 feet and up
11-16 to ¾	4 feet and up
9-16 to 11-16	3½ feet and up
7-16 to 9-16	3 feet and up
5-16 to 7-16	2 feet and up
¾ to 5-16	1½ feet and up

	One and Two Year	Per 100
Each	Per 10	
\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
1.00	9.00	80.00
.80	7.00	60.00
.60	5.00	40.00
.50	4.00	30.00
.40	3.00	20.00
.30	2.50	15.00

French Marron—These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron means large chestnut.)

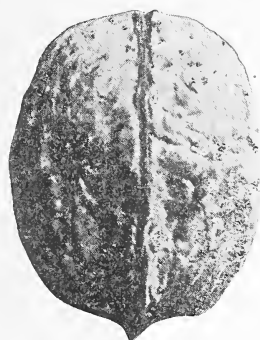
Italian or Spanish—These are seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

Hybrid—These are from Large American Sweet. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts.

CHESTNUT SEED

We Offer Nuts Ready for Planting.

	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	75c	\$6.00	\$25.00
French MARRON.....	75c	6.00	25.00
HYBRID	\$1.00	8.50	



WALNUTS

Succeed on deep, rich, moist soil. They are steady income producers, and make fine shade trees.

Our grafted trees are grown from selected producing trees. Our prices are very low for such high quality stock.

FRANQUETTE

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	9.00	75.00

Grafted on two year Northern California Black roots.

Vrooman Franquette. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium. Resists blight.

San Jose Mayette. Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round, smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality. Bears young. Will pollinize Franquette and should be planted with it.

Payne. Not so hardy as above. Bears young and heavily. A quality nut and profitable where it does well. Is subject to blight, yet profitable commercially.

Eureka. Nearly as hardy as Franquette, which it resembles. Heavy producer. High quality. Tightly sealed.

Black Walnut Planting Recommended

BLACK WALNUT HAS GREAT PROMISE

From United States Dept. of Agriculture YEAR-BOOK 1927: "Taking the entire North as a whole, the BLACK WALNUT promises to become the leading nut producer. Popularity which its kernels enjoy with consumers of confections, the invention of machines for removing the hulls and cracking the nuts are factors contributing largely to this promise."

Plant them for windbreaks, shade trees, wood lots and orchards. The high value of the walnut kernel makes American black walnut the only tree which can be planted that combines a valuable annual crop of nuts with valuable wood.

Fifty million feet of walnut lumber and 325,000,000 feet of walnut veneer must be produced annually to supply the demand for American walnut furniture and fittings.

PISTACHIO. None this season. Will contract for delivery Fall 1931.

SCIONS OF NUT TREES

Walnuts. Vrooman Franquette, Mayette, San Jose Mayette, Eureka, Payne, 100 or more, 3/4c per scion of 2 buds. Small lots, 5c per scion.

Owing to time taken in cutting and packing small orders of scions, no order less than \$1.00 can be accepted.

Filberts. Barcelona, DuChilly, Kentish Cob, Daviana, Red and White Aveline, 5c per foot.

Giantes de Halles. Imperial. Noce Lunghe, Emperor and twenty other scarce varieties, 10c per foot. Nottingham, 20c per foot.

Read about Parapin Wax for fruit and nut trees on page 31.

BEECHNUTS

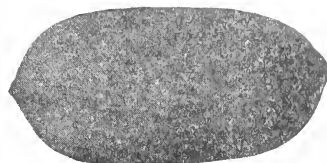
European. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. Small trees 35c each.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth; 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 50c each.

HICKORY NUTS

Shagbark. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately tree. Small plants 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.



PECANS

The PECAN needs a deep, moist, fertile soil and a long growing season. The Great Central Valley of California has these conditions. The varieties we offer are tested proven sorts. 3 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$165.00 per 100.

Schley. Considered by many to be the best all around pecan; nut large, well filled thin shell, early and prolific bearer.

Halbert. The most prolific bearer of all Pecans. Nut medium size, shell thin. An early ripener, a very promising western variety.

Kincaid. Well shaped nut slightly longer than its diameter, thin shelled and a good producer.

Govett. Medium large nut, quite pointed at both ends, very prolific bearer, one of the thinnest shelled varieties. Especially valuable as a cracker.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

Thomas. Cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Meats bring 75c to \$1.00 per pound. Nut and kernel large, excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10. On Northern California Black Roots.

Ohio and Stabler. Similar to above, same price and roots, but have Ohio on Eastern Black Roots.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

Straight stems, not cut back.

WALNUT SEED

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
American Black	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
North Calif. Black.....	.80	2.50	4.00
English	4.00	17.50	30.00

To Heel-in Trees

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row.

DELICIOUS FRUITS *For Eating and Canning*



	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft. ½ to 11-16 caliper.....	75c	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft. 3-8 caliper.....	65c	4.50	40.00

Prices for all except as noted; 5 trees of a kind at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

Write for prices on large lots, or other kinds than listed.

Apple

Banana—Yellow. Late Fall.
 Delicious—Early Winter .
 Gravenstein—Red. Fall.
 Red Astrachan—July.
 Stayman—Red. Winter.
 Winesap—Red. Late Winter.
 Rome Beauty—Red. Winter.
 Yellow Newtown Pippin—Late Winter.

Apricot. Moorpark. Tilton. Royal.

Cherry. Royal Ann. Black Tartarian.

Fig. Black Mission. Kadota White.

Nectarines. Orange.

Peach

Alexander—White freestone. July.
 Crawford—Late. Yellow freestone. August.
 Early Elberta—Yellow freestone. August.
 Hales Early—White freestone. July.
 J. H. Hale—Large yellow freestone. August.
 Mayflower—Earliest White Semi-freestone.
 Phillips Cling—Yellow cling. September.
 Salway—Yellow free. October.

Pear. One year on French roots.
 Bartlett—Beurre Bosc. Winter Nelis.

Persimmon. Hachiya, very large. The best. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Plum. Hungarian. FRENCH PRUNE.

Pomegranate. Wonderful. 75c each.

Quince. Smyrna. Excellent quality.

GRAPES

Grapes. Table, Raisin and Wine. No. 1, each 25c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50; 1,000, \$50.00.

Alicante Bouschet	Muscat
Cornichon	Rose of Peru
Ribier	Red Malaga
Flame Tokay	Thompson Seedless
Mission	Zinfandel

American Grapes. Fine for arbor. Hardy.

	Each	10	100
No. 1	\$.35	\$3.00	\$18.00
Concord	Isabella	Niagara	

FIG

White Magdalene. Very hardy. Medium large. Finest quality. Introduced many years ago by Felix Gillet and is the white fig sought after and planted by Oregon growers. A limited stock this season. Place orders early.

	Each	10
3 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$7.50
1½ to 3 feet .....	.75	6.00

BERRY PLANTS

Blackberry. Cory Thornless, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 20c each.

Currants. Cherry, \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100; 30c each.

Loganberry. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. Cuthbert red, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Raspberry. Black Cap. \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; 20c each.

Raspberry. St. Regis. Everbearing red, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Raspberry. La France. Everbearing red, \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Big sweet juicy berries all summer.

Strawberry. Oregon Plum, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Banner, same price.

Progressive. Everbearing, 50c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. per 100.

Mastodon. NEW. Superior. Everbearing, 60c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Young Berry. New. A cross between Phenomenal and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 25c each.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus. PALMETTO. The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length. \$2.00 per 100; \$1.20 per 50; 60c doz.

Rhubarb. Wagner's Giant. Divisions. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

—use your best land.



YUCCA PROTECTORS

Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

Length.	per 100	100	1000
30-in. 22 lbs.	\$2.50	\$22.00	
24-in. 18 lbs.	2.00	19.00	
18-in. 11 lbs.	1.75	15.50	
16-in. 10 lbs.	1.50	14.00	
14-in. 10 lbs.	1.40	13.00	
12-in. 9 lbs.	1.30	12.00	
10-in. 8 lbs.	1.20	10.50	
Lots of 50 take 1/2 100 rate plus 20%.			

If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above.

PARAPIN WAX A Cheap Insurance Policy

This wax when applied hot in a thin coat to grafting wood both before and after placing in the tree, will enable you to get near perfect results.

FOR RODENTS AND BORERS. Applied hot in thin coat to trunks of young trees, protects them from these injuries and consequent loss, not only of the tree, but a year's growth.

FOR NUT TREES. Some nut trees are hard to transplant under old methods, but by coating the entire top of trees when received from the nursery, your losses the first year will be reduced to a minimum. This wax prevents the young tree from drying out by winds and insufficient moisture. The use of this wax on late planted trees will insure far better growth than if not treated.

PARAPIN WAX, 1-lb. bars, 60c postpaid.

PARAPIN WAX, 10 lbs., 50c lb. postpaid.



IDEAL HAND NUT CRACKER

Postpaid 75c

Cracks without crushing.
Meat drops out whole.
Shells cannot fly about.
Fits the hand.
Nothing to get out of order.
In neat box for gifts.

PRUNING SHEARS

We have adopted a French make after trying them all. Very fine shear, 9-inch, volute springs. \$3.00 per pair, postpaid.

IRIS

Rich in color. Low in price. Easy to grow. Stand drought. For lusty growth and beauty of bloom have soil well limed. Any of those listed will please you. All are beauties.

Prices: Except as noted, all 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen postpaid. 100 lots special quotation.

S. Means Standards. F. Means Falls

Alcazar. S. Violet. F. Purple.
Cluny. S. Blue. F. Lilac.
Crusader. S. Blue. F. Blue. 40c each.
Dejazet. S. Bronze. F. Reddish. 40c each.
Dalila. S. Pale pink. F. Red purple.
Eldorado. S. Bronze. F. Violet. 20c.
Georgia. Uniform cattleya pink. 40c each.
Goldcrest. Bright violet blue. 30c each.

LA MOTTE SOIL TESKIT

A simple inexpensive chemical outfit that shows whether your soil is acid or alkaline in various degrees. Price \$2.00 postpaid.

So simple a child can operate it. So invaluable that the first soil test that you make, may pay you hundreds of dollars. Every FARMER AND GARDENER NEEDS ONE. Full instructions with a long list of various plants and their requirements with each set. We strongly recommend this set.



BOOKS

Nut Growing. By Robt. T. Morris. A practical manual for the grower of hickories, walnuts, hazels, chestnuts, pines, beeches, oaks and almonds. The description and illustrations of grafting methods are especially valuable. Postpaid, \$2.60.

Pecan Growing, by Stuckey and Kyle. Full of practical details on culture, propagation, pest control, harvesting, cracking, and marketing of pecans. Describes latest practical methods of successful growers; 49 illustrations, 233 pages. Postpaid, \$3.00.

Landscaping the Home Grounds. By Ramsey. Step by step, with photographs and plans, this book shows how to develop home grounds for greatest beauty. The 175 illustrations tell a story or teach an important lesson at a glance; 170 pages. Postpaid, \$2.10.

Rock Gardens, by Rockwell. Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, on small or large scale, at little expense. Describes types of rock gardens, tells what soils, climates, and locations are best; 31 illustrations, 86 pages. Postpaid, \$1.10.

ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS, by Henry Correvon. You can choose from 542 kinds of rock plants and grow them in your own garden with the information in this new book by the world's greatest authority, written specially for American conditions. 33 illustrations (17 plants in color), 560 pages. Postpaid, \$6.00.

TREE LABELS

Wood painted white, copper wired, 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 in. Mark with hard lead pencil, dip in hot paraffine wax to make weather-proof. Will last for years. 50c per 100 postpaid.

Her Majesty. S. Rose pink. F. Crimson.
Honorabilis. S. Yellow. F. Mahogany. 15c.
Iris King. S. Lilac pink. F. purple.
Isoline Pink to Rose. Very fine.
L. A. Williamson. Lavender. Beautiful. 3 for \$1.00.
Lohengrin. Cattleya rose. Splendid.
Loreley. S. Yellow. F. Violet.
Medrano. S. Copper. F. Crimson purple. 50c each.
Mme. Chobaut. Reddish purple. Striking. 50c each.
Mme. Chereau. White, lavender edge. 15c each.
Pallida Dalmatica. Soft Lavender.
Princess V. Louise. S. Yellow. F. Plum.
Prosper Laugier. S. Bronze. F. Ruby.
Quaker Lady. S. Smoky. F. Blue gold. 15c each.
Queen Caterina. Lavender violet. 40c each.
Rhein Nixe. S. White. F. Violet.
Shekinah. Pale yellow. Unique. 40c each.
Sherwin Wright. Buttercup yellow. 20c.
Tomtit. Small plant. Blooms violet.
Zua. Lavender white. Crepe like. 40c each.

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DU CHILLY
BARCELONA
FILBERTS

SPECIAL FARM HOME COMBINATIONS

OUR SELECTION. POSTAGE OR FREIGHT PAID

4 Filberts	—	2 Beauty Iris	—	1 Shrub	—	Value \$3.50 for.....	\$2.80
5 Filberts	—	3 Beauty Iris	—	2 Shrub	—	Value 4.25 for.....	3.40
5 Filberts	—	10 Beauty Iris	—	3 Shrub	—	Value 6.25 for.....	5.00
5 Shade Trees	20	Beauty Iris	—	20 Shrub	—	Value 19.50 for.....	16.90
5 Shade Trees	30	Beauty Iris	—	30 Shrub	—	Value 26.00 for.....	21.15

WHY PLANTS DIE

Most losses from newly planted trees are caused by sun-scald, with subsequent girdling by borers, than any other single cause. **Prevent this loss and costly replacement by using TREE PROTECTORS.** Order them with your trees. See page 31.

MEMBER
WESTERN NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION
FARM BUREAU

